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SHARE AGAINST SHARE.

THE GREAT BATTLE WHICH OPENS TODAY IIN SAVANNAH.

Ceptain Rsoul Claims the Majority of the Stock Le-gally Entitled to Vote, while General Alexan-der Claims the Majority Beyond All Contingencies—Seenes in the City.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 2 .- [Special.]-The city registers represent the widespread interest in the Central election, many visitors from al parts of the state and prominent railroad men and shareholders being about the hotels. Alexander has his headquarters at 100 Screven house, and shareholders and proxyholders find a ready welcome there. Captain Raoul's friends have held many small caucuses today, and both sides are ready for vigorous and desperate work tomorrow. Bets are even, small and rare upon the probable result. Rumors are many and conflicting as to the plans of either party. The friends of Alexander confidently claim the control of a majority of the shares. The Raoul men claim that they hold a majority of the shares that are legal, and entitled to vote. They say that many shares claimed by Alexander are represented by invalid proxies and cannot be received or counted. They also claim to hold the legal proxies for the same shares, and probably this conflict may lead to a centest of the election and

AN APPEAL TO THE COURTS. In any event the proxy committee is laboring diligently to record and classify the proxies submitted, and are reported in doubt as to the legality of many of those in hand. In some cases the brokers and the holders of the shares on collateral have claimed the right to vote while the owners bona fide also claim the right to representation. These conflicts are the real disturbing element in the situation tonight. Many who hold shares to vote were non-committal, and are evidently holding for an outside bonus for their votes and influence. Rumors say there are enough of these floaters to turn the scale in favor of either party, and bidding for them promises to be lively before the election is over tomorrow, as the holders will refrain to the last moment. Alexander's friends say nothing, but the illegal rejection of some of his votes can defeat his election, and are prepared

sary. The Raoul men profess INDIFFERENCE TO THE THREATS of a legal overthrow of the election in the event of their success. Rumors of wholesale discharges of men and changes in the departments under Alexander have brought many personal influences into the field against him, but a semi-official denial is emphatically given to these stories of revenge and nepotism by Alexander, and that disturbing question is about settled. Underground rumors concern ing a combined bear attack on stock in this event that Alexander succeeds, are conveyed to the rural shareholders, and the fight may play a conspicuous part in determining the result tomorrow. Fortunately, those who have most to fear from such a speculative raid are friends to Alexander, and their confidence negatives the efforts to

to fight the matter through the courts if neces

among the rural and susceptible shareholders. Tonight the best opinions seem to agree upon Alexander's election. But this is discounted by the certainty of legal proceeding over the looked on as a finality, but only as the begin ning of the real fight for the control of the read. Savanuah will be all agog during the voting tomorrow, and until the result is an-

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY ABOUT THE FIGHT. The public interest in the fight is shown by the opinions of the press. The Augusta News, which reached here today, says:

Which reached here today, says:

The election managers, it appers, are all Raoul men, and the present management will leave no stone unturned to hold on. General Alexander has the yote, and has made many friends on account of the slanderous attacks made on him by Pacoul and some newspapers, while working in the

count of the standerous attacks made on him by Raoul and some newspapers, while working in the real interest of Central stockholders. On this point Mr. Jackson said:

"General Alexander has been working for the stockholders, and even if he is defeated, he has exactly advanced the value of the stock 100 per cent. He has shown stockholders the real value of their stock, while Raoul and his party have been bearing it and keeping its value secret. Central was at sixty when Alexander entered the race, and today it is 120. This shows what he has already done for the stockholders."

The indees referred to ane W. W. Gordon.

The judges referred to are W. W. Gordon FJohn M. Guerard, George J. Mills, William Hunter, Walter S. Chisolm, John Flannery, George L. Cope, Robert Falligant, J. J. Wilder E. M. Green, J. K. Garnett. The three last named will represent Genera. Alexauder's interests.

The Montgomery Advertiser of today says

that
—all Alabama is interested in the election for dinector of the great railroad which takes place in
Savannah tonorrow. The friends of Captain
Raoul, the president, have exerted themselves to
secure sufficient votes to make him his own successor. The friends of General E. P. Alexander cessor. The friends of General E. P. Alexander have been equally active, as the canvass has caused a considerable rise in the canvass has 220 having been paid. Course of the Central carries with it the management of the Western railroad, and the Montgomery and Enfaula railroad, and the Mobile and Girard, in this state.

The News specific of the Levil.

The News, speaking of the local excitement

If any one thinks that interest in the Racul-Alexander contest for control of the Central railroad has died out, he is mistaken. There are any number of rumors flying about, all of which seem reasonable, but none of which ean be traced to an anthentic source. For instance, it is said that a well-known lawyer has been employed at a fee of \$25,000 to devise a legal way for preventing the voting of a good many of the proxies held by the party out of possession. Another rumor is that the Green-Bateman stock, amounting to between 2,000 and 3,000 shares will not be voted at all because the holders of it want to be on good terms with the party that wins. The fence, therefore, is regarded a better resting place at present than the unknown ground on either side of it. Proxies are coming in at a lively rate from all sources, and they are received by both parties? There is no way of knowing of course which side is getting the greater murber, as both sides appear confident, and both deal in convincting assertions. Said an Alexander man yesterday: "We are absolutely certain to vote 40,000 shares and may vote 50,00.0" There appears to be no way of overcoming this number of shares, but it is stated quite position and some of the stated quite position and some of the summer of shares, but it is stated quite position may some parts and some parts of the summer of shares, but it is stated quite position and some parts of the summer of shares, but it is stated quite position and some parts of the summer of shares, but it is stated quite position and some parts of the stated quite position. ny one thinks that interest in the Raou certain to vote 40,000 shares and may vote "There appears to be no way of overcomins amber of shares, but it is stated quite posi-that a Lacut adherent said to one of his frier by resterday: "Young way if you of the

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THE TICKETS PUT UP.

aptain Raoul's ticket for a board of dire will comprise Messrs. W. G. Raoul, H. M. er, Jacob Rauers, W. W. Gordon, George J. lills, John M. Guerard, J. J. Gresham, Ge mwell, William Hunter, S. M. Inman, J. B. uckworth, Abram Minis, George S. Owens. of these, with the exception of Colonel ns. are in the present board and are up for tion. Colonel Owens is put on to fill the ancy caused by the death of Mr. John Da-

Genral Alexander has announced the folng as the ticket which his friends will supowing as the ticket which his ort: E. P. Alexander, C. H. Phinizy, Augusts M. Green, J. J. Wilder, A. Vetsburg, Henry un, J. K. Garnett, C. R. Woods, A. E. Mills, Savannab; U. B. Harrold, Americus; Pat Cal-

houn, New York. General Alexander's friends are not by any means well pleased with the judges appointed to superintend the election. Eight names were first selected by the management. When the opposition heard the list they made a demand for representation on the board, and were then given three names.

A STRIKING CASE OF HONOR. While everybody almost is running around trying to make trades and combinations, it is consoling to see one man who is above the maddening dim of gain, and who proposes to vote on the score of honor. That man is John W. Nevitt, of Athens. He owns four hundred shares of Central stock. He is in favor of General Alexander's election now, but soon after the announcement of General Alexander's candidacy he promised a friend in Savannah to support Mr. Raoul, and though offered \$2,000 for his proxy or an exceedingly high price for his stock he refused to break his word, and his shares will be voted in Monday's election for

ASSIGNMENT OF A CATTLE FIRM. A Failure Which Causes Much Sarprise in

the Community.
Austin, Tex., January 2.—The Dolores Land Attern, Tex., January 2.—The Dolores Land and Cattle company of Texas, which was chartered last year with a stated capital of \$2,000,000, made an assignment here yesterday. The ranches and cattle belonging to the company are situated in Demmit, Kinney and adjoining counties, and were assessed last year at \$250,000. The ranches comprise over 200,000 aeres, stocked at present with 16,000 head, of cattle stocked at present with 16,000 head of cattle. The papers of assignment as filed here and signed by Messrs. Scabright and A. F. Robins, show in round figures liabilities of half a million dollars, and the assets float up at about \$510,-000. The assignment creates great surprise and regret, on account of the high standing of the persons concerned in the enterprise. The assets, however, as compared with the liabilities, indicate temporary embarassment, which, it is hoped, will be eventually overcome without much loss, if any, to the creditors.

A VIRGINIA HUSBAND. Dr. Talmage's Daughter to Marry a Hand-some Richmond Man.

RICHMOND, Va., January 2.—One of the most interesting bits of society news here is the announcement that Miss Edith Talmage, of Brooklyn, daughter of Rev. Dr. DeWitt Tal-mage, will be married to Mr. Allen Donnan, of this city, in about two months. The announce-ment will be publicly made early in February, and the wedding will take place a month later and the wedding will take piace a month later. The prospective groom is an intelligent and handsome Virginian. Miss Talmage spent two seasons at the White Sulphur springs, and the next fall visited Richmond as the guest of Mr. James B. Pace, Richmond's millionaire. It was at White Sulphur that Mr. Donnau met Miss Talmage. During her stay here she was a great belle.

THE DROUTH DISTRICT.

Thirty Thousand People in Want of the

FORT WORTH, Texas, January 2.—The Fort Worth Gazette published today an official re-port of the convention of county judges from the counties in tae drouth district of Texas, held at Albany, in this state. Twenty-one cannties were represented in the convention. The total rumber of people in these counties now in need of food, clothing and fuel is placed at 30,000, while thousands more are without seed to plant during the coming year. An appeal is made to the state and national legislatures and to the country at large to furnish at once \$500,-

LORING'S FUNERAL His Funeral Sermon Preached by a Member

of Wheeler's Cavalry.

New York, January 2.—General William W. Loring's funeral took place today at Grace church. The pall bearers were Generals C. M. Wilcox, J. M. Scofield, R. J. Ingalls, Roger A. Pryor, C. P. Stone, G. W. Smith, J. P. Dockery, John Newton, M. McMahan, and Colonels J. R. Codes, J. H. Theres, L. L. Szend, W. L. Tallie. Ggden, J. H. Thomas, J. L. Snead, W. J. Tallia-ferro, G. T. Ferris, E. E. McLean and J. B. Sadler. Mrs. Herbert Royston, of Chicago, was among the mourners. Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Grace church, assisted by Rev. Spruill, the latter a member of Wheeler's cay fodgrate, cayalay, and a friend of the deconfederate cavalry, and a friend of the deceased preached the funeral sermon. The rewere placed in a vault here, but will be taken to St. Augustine, Fla.

SHE KEPT HER MONEY AT HOME. In Consequence of Which She Subsequently Lost Her Life.

DONALDSONVILLE, La., January 2.—The nest atrocious murder in the annals of this place was perpetrated yesterday about noon in the very heart of town. Mrs. Boulanger, a wealthly old French resident, was murdered by an unknown tramp, who struck her on the head with some blunt instrument. Robbery was doubtless the incentive for the crime.
Mrs. Boulanger had no faith in banks, and it was generally known that she kept her money secreted in her home. The murderer has no

THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST A Terrible Fatality Connected With an East Indian Fire.

MADRAS, January 2 .- A fire in the reserved enclosure at the People's park on Friday lasted only fifteen minutes. It is now ascertained that three hundred persons lost their lives, being either burned to death or suffocated, while the number of injured is placed at the same figures. The commander in chief and the first prince of Travancore, who were present, escaped injury. Among the victims were two European women, and many European children are missing. The fire is supposed to have been of an incendiary origin.

THE PRESIDENTS HEALTH.

Dan Lamont Says He is in Excellent Condition. Washington, January 2.—The president has entirely recovered from the fatigue incident to his long public reception yesterday, and in a better health tonight than before the hand-

shaking of New Year's day.
Regarding the alarming reports which were circulated last night about the president's condition, Colonel Lamout toaight said:

"There is every disposition on part of those at the white house to keep the public accurately in formed as to the condition of the presiden The reports are simply without foundation."

They Will be Frozen to Death. ROCKAWAY, L. I., January 2.—Great fears are entertained here for the safety of five unknown men who are out in open boats, hem-med in by ice, in the middle of Jamaica bay. It is almost an impossibility for them to survive the exposure much longer, and unless extri-cated very soon, they will be frozen to death.

Husted Will Get It by Acclamation ALBANY, N. Y., January 2.—It is definitely settled that Charles D. Baker's name will not be presented to the republican caucus tomorrow night. General Husted will, therefore, be nominated for speaker by acclamation.

Navasota Has a Fira. NAVASOTA, Tex., January 2.—'A fire early this morning destroyed Melton's store, Mrs. Miller's school, Anderson & Sons' store, and Codding's hardware store, and damaged the Odd Fellows' hall. 'The total loss is \$25,000.

COLEMAN PROTESTS

AGAINST THE ILLINOIS CATTLE COMMISSION.

Illinois are Late in the Enforcement of the Law, and as a Consequence the Pleuro-Pneumonia is Fast Spreading.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Commissioner Colman has written a letter to Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, sharply protesting against what he terms the violation by the Illinois state live stock commission of the rules prepared by the commissioner of agriculture to regulate co-op-eration between the general government and the states for the suppression of pleuro-pneu-monia, and accepted by Governor Oglesby on behalf of Illinois. He cites rule 10, providing that "all animals affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia are to be slaughtered as soon after their discovery as the necessary arrange ments can be made," and says:

"It is notorious that such affected animals were not promptly slaughtered either in the distillery sheds, upon the Harvey farm, or in other infected herds." He declares that, despite the express stipulation that inocculation shall not be practiced in Illinois, laocculation becomes the promitted. He calls attention to tion shall not be practiced in Illinois, faoccula-tion has been permitted. He ealls attention to the provisions that quarintine shall not be re-moved without due notice to the department of agriculture, and that all necessary disinfec-tion shall be conducted by the department, and declares that there have been "violations of these rules of so important a character that they threaten to impair, if not destroy, the value of all that has been done in Chicago, and near lead to results so far reaching, and disasnay lead to results so far reaching and disastrous to the whole courty, that I cannot allow them to pass without entering a mest emphatic protest." After setting forth in detail instances in which Illinois commissioners have disregarded the rules and regulations of the department, Commissioner Colman says:

sioners have disregarded the rules and regulations of the department, Commissioner Colman says:

"This is not co-operation. It is an arrogation of the state commissioners of the right to decide and act upon questions of the utmost importance to the whole country without consultation with this department, and regardless alike of our protests and of the rules and regulations which your action as governor of the state bound them to observe. Such a course makes our effort to co-operate with your state a farce. Worse even than that, it removes the only guarantee that there would be some substantial result for the thousands of dollars expended in Cock county out of the national appropriation for the supperssion of pleuro pneumonia, and now, after three months of anxious waiting for tidings that the contagion had been thoroughly eradicated from at least a few of the infected places in Chieago, the country is amazed to learn that the commissioners have decided not to avail themselves of the most ordinary precaution to prevent the reappearence of the disease. They have allowed the owners of the worst infected place now remaining in the city to disinfect their own premises, without satisfactory or competent supervision, and practically with no supervision at all, and, not satisfied with this, they have shown most extraordinary haste and most obstante determination to have this place refilled immediately with fresh cattle."

In conclusion the commissioner says:

"Permit me to assure you that I have had the ulmost confidence in your desire to have such measures enforced as would free fillinois in the shortest possible time from the reproach and supplied not hardening this pestilence. It appears now doubly important that you should take such action as will leave no reason for doubt in the mind of any one as to the future policy of your state live stock commissioners. To this end I would respectfully suggest that you cause the order of the board in regard to realing the Sharfelt sheds to be revoked, that the eattle in those

GOSCHEN JOINS THE CABINET. The Necessity of Mollifying Randolph

Churchiff Shown,

Churchifi Shown,
London, January 2.—Sir William Vernon
Harcourt and Mr. Arnold Morley visited Mr.
Goschen today. It is rumored that Mr. Morley
was sent by Mr. Gladstone.
The Post, in announcing that Mr. Goschen
has agreed to succeed Lord Randolph Churchill
in the leadership of the house of
commons, expresses the fear that his appointment will lead to the abandonment of the tory
democratic policy upon which it is necessary to
fight the conservative battle. The Post again fight the conservative battle. The Post again urges upon Lord Salisbury the imperative ne-cessity of seeking some means to regain Lord Randolph, even if Mr. Gaschen's acceptance be final.

Mr. Gladstone, writing to wish success to new Scotch newspaper, says it is difficult to withhold a degree of provisional sympathy from the government. The resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, he continues, is variously attributed to various questions, which are of deep interest to true liberals. The early and serious dislocation of the minnisgivings as to the solidity and as to its party with regard to which its unity and determination of the solidity and solid the solidity and solid the soli tion have been so loudly proclaimed. He con cludes as follows: cludes as 10110ws:

"Knowing the firmness of our position we can watch the fissue tranquilly, and as far as our leading principles will permit, study every opportunity to restore liberal unity."

TROUBLED BY SOCIALISTS

A Rumpus Created in a Political Meeting in

Berlin. BERLIN, January 2.-Dr. Pelter presided to BERLIN, January 2.—Dr. Petter presided to-night at a noisy meeting which was held to protest against the action of the majority in the reichstag on the army bill. Three thousand persons were present. A number of socialists disturbed the meeting, dis-senting from the loyal sentiment expressed by the speakers. Finally the police entered the hall and a tunult fol-lowed. The infuriated people hustled and as-saulted the socialists, several of whom were arrested. When eniet was restored resoluarrested. When quiet was restored resolu ns supporting the government were adopted allar meetings were held at Leipsic and other towns.

Willing to Sell Their Estates. DUBLIN. January 2.- The marquis of Lon dondery, lord lieutenant of Ireland, offers to sell his Irish estates to the tenants. The terms of sale are not mentioned.

Lord Templemore has offered to sell his

estate in Donegal at twenty years purchase on the lasis of the present rental. Burning at the Dock. LONDON, January 2.—The steamer Ealing from Savanuah, has been burning in her dock

at Liverpool since Wednesday last. After the Oleomargarine People. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 2.—[Special. A sensation has been created among the grocers by the announcement of a revenue official that

a dozen or more grocers will be arrested for the most glaring violation of the oleomarga-rine law. Only three licenses have so far been issued in this city. A Lively Session Anticipated.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 2.—[Special.] The county court convenes tomorrow. A very lively session is anticipated, as an effort will be made to bounce the work house superinten-dent, Rogers, and the election of a school super-intendent takes place. Judge Whiteside will recommend that the tax levy be fixed at \$1.90, and be levied at this term instead of in July.

The Queen and Crescent. CHATTANOGA, Tenn., January 2.—[Special. H. F. Clark has been appointed superintenden of the Vicksburg and Meridian division of the Queen and Crescent route, THE SUNDAY LAW IN LOUISIANA. It is Reported as Having Been Generally Ob-

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—Despatches from many points in the state show that the Sunday law was very generally observed to-day, and that the people express great satisfaction at the result. In this city four or five hundred persons, mostly saloon keepers, obtained an injunction from the civil district court, forbidding the city or parochial authorities from interfering with them in conducting their respective lines of business, as heretofore, until the constitutionality of the Sunday law is flailly passed upon by the courts. On the other hand, the officials charged with the duty of enforcing the criminal law ascerted that they would disregard the action of the judge who granted the injunction, and proceeded by filing informations against those who violated the Sunday laws. This induced many persons, who had joined, in obtaining injunction to close their establishmennts last night, and allow them to remain closed today. There were, however, a number of bar rooms open, and in some quarters of the city, the stores and shops were open as usual, but all places of husings of Charles Casal and and in some quarters of the city, the stores and shops were open as usual, but all places of business off Camp, St. Charles, Casal and offer principal streets, except the restaurants, or an occasional drinking saloon. Sodawater stands and drugstores were closed. The Sanday law was the principal subject of conversation in the clubs and on the streets today, and a majority seemed to be in favor of enforcing it.

THE WORST IN FIVE YEARS. The Western Railroad Blocked up With

Michigan City, Ind., January 2.—The present storm on the railroads has been the worst in this locality in five years. Fortunately the weather is not very cold or the roads would be unable to move a train. There is over five feet of show on a level in exposed places, while in the ravines it is six feet deep. The Michigan Central had to abandon several of their passenger trains. One is at Nide's going west, and two east-bound trains are here. Three west-bound passenger trains became stalled in drifts five miles east of here, and it required nearly all day with five loco-

motives to bring them to this city.

Lat night's eartbound trains had another bad time. The New York fast express became caught near New Buffalo, and the Grand Rapids train crashed into the rear, damaging the sleeping car and injuring the fireman and por-ter. Tonight the weather is getting colder, and bids fair to make railroading well nigh

THE DEVIL'S RIVER ACCIDENT.

Ten or Twelve Lives Believed to Have Been Lost. Lost.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, January 2.—The officials and employes of the Southern Pacific railroad still refuse to give any information concerning the collision, last Friday evening, of a freight train and a construction train near Devil's river. It is learned that ten or fifteen lives were lost, nearly all the persons killed being Mexicaus. Four or five dead bodies from the wreck were brought in last evening, and several of the wounded passlast evening, and several of the wounded passed through en route to Columbus for treatment at the railroad hospital. When the trains colat the railroad hospital. When the trains collided they caught fire, and two ears and the locomotive were burned up. Most of the killed and wounded received their injuries by be-

THE LOUISIANA ORANGE CROP Bot One-Touth the Quantity of Last Year Produced.

New Orleans, La., January 2.—The orange erop of Louisiana is all harvested and in market, It is, as predicted, loss than one-tenth of the average crop, and oranges are retailing now at thirty to fifty cents per dozen, against ten to thirty cents this time last year, and scarce at these figures. There will be none for shipment north, as usual. In fact a great many Florida oranges have been imported and are for sale this year. decided novelty in New Orleans, which hitherto been exporter; but while the crop is a failure, a more favorable report comes from the Plaquemine orange district, for the trees are not as severely injured and not as many of them killed by the cold of last January, as was

THE BAOBABTREE.

Their Immense Growth-Accounts of Some

The baobab trees, says a writer in the Cleve-land Leader, are believed to be the oldest trees

It was exceedingly in the world. Adanson thought some that he saw were at least six thousand years old. Livingstone estimated that one he examined was fourteen hundred years old. Some recent traveler speaks of one that he saw in Senethe account of that interested me not a little. Yet will remember that this tree sends out such immense branches that they bend to the ground for support, though they grow to a great length before they bend—often from sixty to seventy-five feet. This one in Senegambia must be the great-grandfather of the baobab trees. It is large enough to be used as a public hall for national meetings, and its portals are ornamented with quaint rude sculptures cut out of the living wood.

There is a tree in Madagascar that has the appearance of a huge fan with a rather unwieldy handle. The body of the tree rises some thirty feet, when leaves grow from oppo-site sides of the stem. These leaves are six feet long and stand upon a leaf-stalk eight feet in length, and there are from twenty to twentyfour of these leaves on a single stem, and spread out like an open fan. It must be a strenge sight to see this fan from a distance. But the best part about this tree has not yet been told. In the dry season, if the native with his spear pierces one of these trees, just where the fan parts begins to rise from the bedy, he is rewarded by a copious flow of pure fresh water, and as cool as if it had been raised in the old caken bucket from the depths of the well. The leaves of this tree form the thatch of all the houses on the eastern portion of the

The stems of the leaves are used for parti tions and sometimes the sides of houses. The looring. These leaves, when green, serve for tablecloths and plates at meals. It would be rather after the picnic style for a little while, and no doubt delightful, but the novelty of such a dinner service would soon wear off for yankee boy, though the Madagascar people

Ten Cars Derailed.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., January 2.—[Special.] A north bound freight train on the Alabama Great Southern rainoad jumped the track near Sulphur Springs, at midnight last night. Ten ears were derailed, causing a most disastrous wreck, but no one was injured.

A Social Straw

CHICAGO, January 2 -A victory for the radical, or socialistic element, was the result of the semi-annual election of officers in the Chicago trades assembly today.

LONDON, January 2.—A disastrous fire has occurred on Wood street, London, affecting the property of twenty-five firms. The damage is It is impossible to estimate the loss

The Loss is Twenty Thousand LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 2.—A fire at Greenville, Ky., last evening, destroyed half the business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

Nine Business Houses Burned. KNIGHTSVILLE, Ind., January 2.—Nine of the principal business houses were burned this morning. Less, \$25,000; insurance, \$12,500,

ZADICK'S CAREER ENDED

THE CLOSE OF THE LIFE ON A NO.

NEW YORK, January 2.-[Special.]-New York has lost one of its most active and dan-gerous anarchists in the person of Charles Werner Zadick, who was killed by accidental explosion of nitro glycerine, in the new aque-duct. Zadick was better known, where he was known, by the nickname of "Powder Charlie," which was bestewed upon him by the associates of the imprisoned John Most. was one of those rare men to whom fear is absolutely unknows, and his numerous criminal acts were at once the terror of his friends and the embarrassment of the police. Time after but the little band of Most's followers into conniption fits of frights lest overything should be exposed, and all of them arrested. Through all the excitement Zadick kept on his way with the utmost tranquility, making, consealing, and transmitting dynamite and gun cotton illegally. He came to America about six years ago and was received with open arms by the revolutionary brotherhood for the special reason that he had studied chemistry to such ood purpose that he was known as an expert in the manufacture of explosives.

When the self-styed avarchists were excited by Most and Hasselman to emulate the European brethren in instituting "propaganda by deed," their cuphemism for robbery, arson and murder, Zedick became their instructor in providing the weapons of their revolution. He taught his associates how to make gun cotton in a small reem of a crowded tenement house in Allan street. By their industry they accu-nulated vast quantities of the explosive, and where the timid ones feared lest an accident where the bind ones teared less an account should blow the whole neighborhood to pieces. Zadiek, in profound disgust, helped them pitch the stuff in small handfuls into the river. He made the applosive used by Hendrix in multiplicities, the stuff is a recomment and the programment and the specific programment and the specific programment. g the Andre monument and beted the infernal machines destined for Gould and Vanderbilt, concected exploded prematurely on the platform of an elevated train. Later he was the head of an elevated train. Later he was the head of the little colony of destructive enthusiasts that leased the old house at the head of Vanderbilt avenue, Chifton, Staten island. The manufacture of dynamite was taken up there, the expenses for running the concern being supplied by subscription. The enterprise was attended with many episodes and one or two futile attempts to wreak vengeance upon "capitalmus," but Zadick was not prominent in them. Whea the scheme failed, for lack of funds, he was forced to look for work. He had no difficulty in finding it, as his reputation as an expert was unto look for work. He had no dimenty in inding it, as his reputation as an expert was undoubtedly deserved. He was employed in the capacity of foreman at Ditmar's dynamite and nitro-glycerine works at Baychester. After he had gained the confidence of Mr. Dittmar he used his position for the interests of the revolutionists. The factory—now a thing of the past; it ble w itself to smitherens a few months, area—was located.

factory—now a thing of the past; it like a tiself to smithereens a few months ago—was located on a bleak stretch of the coast of Long Island sourch, far from the village or any houses. The immediate water in front if it was a broad inlet known as Pelhain bay. At the suggestion of Zadick, the anarchists resolved to take possession of the factory every Sunday, use the Dittmar materials, carry away the manufactured product, and, to cap their exercise of freedom, steal Dittmar's boat manufactured product, and, to cap their exercise of freedom, steal Dittmar's boat to transfer themselves and freight in, for they were to approach and leave the factory by water, in order to avoid observation. For several months Zadick's plan was followed with gratifying success. The dynamite made by the revolutionists was first brought to this city and stored temporarily in Justus Schwab's saloon. It was wrapped in annocent looking parcels and hid upon a shelf, exposed to the gaze of any who might come in. So the handsome socialist, at first, was unaware of the contents of the packages consigned to him, but the loose-tongued brethren soon disclosed its nature, and Schwab was highly indignant. Nevertheless, his saloon continued to be the depot for the stuff. As much as fifty pounds were sometimes brought in, in a valise. It was exceedingly dangerous stuff to carry, but Zadick cheerfully bore it about in his valise, traversing crowded streets and traveling in street cars and ferry boats. After leaving Schwab's place the dynamite was taken most of it to Jersey City Heights, where several Among them was Fritz C. Schaar, a printer, who is now living and working in this city. Schaar dug a hole under his hen-house, and kept the explosives there until it was called for. Some consignments were concealed in a shanty, occupying an open lot on Madison avenue, near the park. John Most was active in having the "medi-cine," as he called it in his letters, sent where it was most needed. It has been difficult, of course, to trace just the disposition of the stuff, but it is known that a considerable quan-tity was sent to the discontents in the Hock-ing Valley, and a much greater quantity to

Chicago. There is no earthly doubt that the material used by Lingg in making the bombs for the Haymarket coisode was a portion of the sur-reptitious manufacture at Pelham bay. Zadick, fact, was not seldom heard to boast that h himself sent the "medicine" to Chicago. The police were inclined to discredit the informa-tion they possessed about Zadick's doings, and were unable to collect evidence enough to conviet him. Dittmar, of course, eventually dis-covered that there was a leak somewhere in his factory, but never suspected the truth. He thought that Zadick was selling the legitimate thought that Zadick was selling the legitimate product to farmers for blasting purposes at half rates and pocketing the proceeds. He accused his foreman of this, and the quarrel that ensued resulted in Zadick's discharge. This was about a year ago. Soon after Zadick got into a row and was put into prison in West-chester county, on a charge of assault. Then a weman turned up who claimed to be his wife. She obtained money from Schwab to par Zadick She obtained money from Schwab to pay Zid-ick's fine and procurred his release. For months ick's fine and procurred his release. For monant thereafter "Powder Charlie" was not seen. It was believed that he had gone to Panama and obtained employment there. Dittmar was con-stantly on the watch for evidence against him, and when at last he was made aware of the way his factory had been used by the anarch-ists, he tried to find Zadick in order to have bim arrested and tried. He could got no trace, and when soon after a despatch from Panama detailed an explosion wherein one Charles Zagadeck was killed, he believed that the victim, who was said to be a New Yorker and an exwho was said to be a New Yorker and an expert, was nobe other than "Powder Charlte." It was thought that the strange name had become transformed in the process of telegraphing and printing, and the search was abandoned. And yet, all this time, Zadick was industriously at work in the exposives department of the new aqueduct. His superiors there were frequently disturbed by his rabid utterances about socialism, but knowing nothing of the past and appreciating his skill, retained him. He died as the result of his own carelessness in mixing nitro-glycerine. His "wife" and haby live now with Mr. O'Hearn, one of the officials of the aqueduct construction. She is employed as a domestic. Otherm, one of the officials of the aqueduct construction. She is employed as a domestic Zadick was about thirty years old. A curious fact concerning the dynamize he made for revolutionary purposes was that it was so strongly impregnated with the explosive liquid that a high rise in the temperature would cause the moisture to gather on the surface perceptibly, and even drip of.

A LIVING DEATH.

Caught by the Hand of St. Paul's Clock and

Caught by the Hand of St. Faul's Clock and Expecting Death Every Moment. From the New York Morning Journal.

Have you ever been at St. Paul's? I mean the great cathedral of London. If you have, you doubtless know the dome. You have leoked down, perhaps, from its dizzy height on the people walking on the pavement below, and who seem in the far distance beneath you like black ants crawling about. like black ants crawling about.

When I was comparatively a young man-I am not an old mrn even yet, though my bair is so gray—I went to London, and one of the first objects that I visited was St. Paul's. the first objects that I visited was St. Parl's. I had read of it so often as a child; had been told so often that it was Wrgn's masterpiece; every Englishman assured me that it had no rival, except, perhaps, St. Peter's at Rome, and even of that there was a doubt, that I was eager to see it. Accordingly, taking an omnibus at Charing Cross, I went along the Strand, passing by the memorial Temple Bar, until a large dome, looning into the heavens before me, told me that the object of my pilgrimage was close at hand.

me, told me that the object of my pilgrimage was closs at hand.

At first I confess I was disappointed. On a nearer approach I found that the western facade hid the dome almost entirely. The i.terior, too, was cold and gray, without a bit of warm color. The aspect chilled me. I did not remain long, in consequence, in the auditorium, if it may be so called. I did not care to linger and read the epitaphs on monuments to departed heroes. I at once ascended the stairs until I reached the great clock, and there, attracted by the immense wheels that move the heavy hands around the clock face, I took my stand.

heavy hands around the clock face, I took my stand.

Just below the center of the great dial plate, and to the right of the pivot upon which the hands revolve is a hole about fourteen inches square, possibly somewhat more, and this hole is usually left open, to admit of repairs to the clock as needed. A strange fascination took possession of me to fook through this hole, more than two hundred feet above the street, to get a panoramic view of bustling London below. I thrust my head, therefore, through the hole, without further thought. What a spectacle rewarded me! For miles and miles in every direction the city and the country about lay spread before me as in a map. I saw the Thames in the rays of the midday sun, looking like a silver thread; I saw the many bridges; piles on piles of fine edifices. I looked down upon the vast parks, whose wide carriage-roads seemed like narrow paths. So busy was I with the scences around me that I took no note of time; all my attention was engresed by the view spread out around me and beneath me.

Nearly an hour had passed unheeded since I took my position, and as one object of interest after another met my gaze I was still unsatisfied. At length something pressed upon my neck. For an instant I was ignorant of the cause, and my hands being on the inside of the orifice I could not raise them to clear away any obstruction.

any obstruction.

The truth, the horribic truth, burst on me all at once. Judge of my surprise and agony when I thought for the first time of the inevitable passage of the ponderous hands! Slowly and steadily, but firmly, the great minute-hand was making its regular trip around the dial-plate; and it was that which was pressing

plate; and it was that which was pressing against my neck.

I felt its cold edge, but it was too late to extricate myself, too late to turn my head! I shouted alond for help. But my feeble voice could not reach the street below, and a moment's reflection showed me that, even if it could, it must take longer than three minutes to reach me at that height, and before that three minutes had become six, my head would doubtless fall among the people on the sidewalk!

Oh! dreadfgl moments! The great hand pressed more heavily every second. With every tick of the mighty pendulum I counted off another moment of my fast-lessening life. As my throat rested on the lower edge of the hole, I had the greatest difficulty in breathing. Heavy drops of moisture cozed from my head at ever pore. My eyes seemed starting from their sockets! In these brief moments I thought of home, of my mother, of my early days. Incidenting ago occurring and forgotten, thronged to my mind. In that space of time I seemed to live years. Ask the victim to the Spanish garote, as the executioner, having fastened the strap around the neck, begins to turn the screw behind; slowly at first, but surely, then suddenly till the head falls, as the neck refuses longer to hold it is place. Ask that victim how many years he is living over again as that dread everse is turning. many years he is living over again as that dread screw is turning?

I closed my eyes, uttered a feeble prayer,

But I live to tell the tale! Yes, at the last moment, when life was barely assured, and death was imminent, the sexton, coming to oil the works of the clock, entered the room, say

to oly just in time. Then, with a lever attached to the cogs of the great wheel, he pried back the hand and set me free.

I lived, but was thoroughly exhausted. My herves were unstrung. A brain fever fol-owed, and death seemed beckoning me away. But my strong constitution enabled me to raily, and after four weeks' confinement at my hotel I rose once again a well man.

But my hair, from a dark brown, had become gray. Do you think, after this, I can ever forget the clock of St. Paul?

A SENSITIVE MONKEY Driven Crazy by Seeing Himself in a Looking-Glass.

From the Chicago News In the monkey's cage at one of the public resorts in this city is a very large and somewhat aged prehensile monkey. Owing to his age he is somewhat given to staidness, and, where younger monkeys are wont to prance about and cut up antics, he often retires into a corner to deeply ponder over some abstract problem in monkey philosophy. Some time ago he contracted a skin disease, the ravages of which have sadly disfigured his countenance. As it caused him little or no pain he paid little attention to it. The younger monkeys in the cage have gayed him occasionally, but he was in blistful ignorance of the cause of their jiles. For the last few days there have been several broken hits of younger monkeys are wont to prance about and few days there have been several broken bits of few days there have been several broken bits of looking glass in the cage, with which the younger monkeys have been enjoying themselves. The old monkey at last had his curiosity aroused, and he slipped down, took a piece of the glass away from a smaller monkey and then climbed on to a perch in order to investigate with becoming dignity. First he critically examined the back of the glass with a very browing look on his disfluenced free. Then he knowing look on his disfigured face. Then he turned it over. The moment he saw the re-flection of his own countenance he came near falling backward from the perch, while falling backward from the perch, while an expression of horror overspread his face. For a moment he was stunned. Then he pulled his chin whiskers meditatively, and finally screwed up enough counge to look in the glass again. It confirmed all its worst suspicious. With a howh he threw the glass from him and went raving about the cage. All the little monkeys were horror-stricken and kept out of the old man's way. After a while he got abother piece of way. After a while he got another piece of glass, inspected his disfigured countenance, and vainly tried to rub away the white spots. Failing in this, he gave up in debpair, and again took to raving. He has refused to eat since he made the discovery, and will allow no one to look him in the face. His heart seems broken.

Four People Drowned Los on, January 2.—The British steamer Drogoman, from Savannah, Documber 12, for Liverpool, conded with and saak an unknown verseet, Bardsey. Four people were drowned.

OF THE MACON METHODIST OR-

hand Shivering on the Frozen Ground at Midnight The Thermometer at Twelve Dogrees-Ter-rible Suffering The Building and Fur-niture Consumed - Relief, Etc.

Macon, January 2 .- [Special] - At thirty minutes after twelve this morning, with a sky as clear and cold as wintry skies ever get to be and the cold northwest wind sweeping down from the snow clad hills, there appeared to ward the west the blood red glow of fire, and from afar came the wild cries of alarm. watchman at the stationhouse heard the distant shouts, and grasping the frozen rope sent out the "clang! clang! clang!" that always car ries a chill of undefined terror to the stoutest

Chief L. M. Jones was awakened by the

Chief L. M. Jones was awakened by the alarm, and rushed out into the deserted streets, but found no firemen, and it was almost impossible to locate the fire. He hurried up the hill until he found that it was away beyond the city limits, and then returned.

Berry Smith, the assistant chief, started in the direction of the blaze, and passing the city limits, he drove through Vineville and out to where the Methodist orphans' home is located. He found the main building of twenty rooms in flames, and burned beyond the possibility of recovery. Nevertheless he went to work with heroic courage and helped to save all the furniture and clothing that could be possibly removed.

possibly removed.

The origin of the fire is rather mysterious Four young girls occupied a room over the main parlor, and they retired early. Suddenly one of them was aroused by the heat of the fire, and seeing that the house was burning, she raised the alarm, and all the fifty odd inmates were quickly aroused and hurried from the hurring house in the barrier than including a strike the residence of the serious seriou burning house into the piercing cold outside, shivering in their night clothes with the ther-mometer twelve degrees and the earth frozen

Young Culpepper was the only boy old mough to be of any service, and there was no other man on the premises. He says that the flames were bursting through the roof, near the chimney of the room where the girls were, when he ran out. It is generally supposed that it caught from this chimney, which was about as poorly constructed as it could be.

Hon. W. A. Huff and his sons, Will and Walter, heard the alarm and came from their residence to the home.

The two young men saw that it was useless to try and says the main building, so they set.

to try and save the main building, so they set to work to save the school house, the walls and roof of which were smoking with the heat. There was not a ladder on the place, so they mounted to the garret and by cutting holes through the roof were able to reach the top of the house, One of the wells was dry and the other was provided with a broken chain and a bucket, so the only water available was the spring at the foot of the hill about two hundred and fifty yards away. By almost superhuman efforts they beat back the hungry flames and

saved the house. Colonel Isaac Hardeman, Captain J. L. Har

Colonel Isase Hardeman, Captain J. L. Hardeman, Dr. L.B. Payne and others hurried to the rescue but were too lafe to do much good.

Captain Hardeman carried a bottle of whisky out, and finding one little girl shivering in her nightgown, as she sat on a log, too near frozen to stand up, he asked her to drink a little dram. "No," said she, "I will die first." "Get p then and go in the house." "Oh," she cried, I am so cold, and I forgot to say my prayers

last night."

One poor little fellow had been ailing, and the fright brought on a chill, and he was crying, with flushed face today, when your correspendent, accompanied by Dr. W. C. Gibson, visited the scene. The kind-hearted physician prescribed for the boy, but fears that serious results will ensue.

Mrs. J. B. Culpepper lost nearly all the clothing of herself and family, together with Mr. Culpepper's library worth four or five hundred dollars.

dollars.
Out of all the furniture and belongings only a few mattresses, trunks and bed clothing were saved. The new cloaks presented to the girls by the Macon ladies last Tuesday were nearly all burned, and only a few of the many beauti-

ful and useful articles donated were saved.

Mr. Berry Smith saved a number of the toys and playthings, and remarked to the little fel lows, after the fire was over, "This is all the Christmas I can give you." emptying his pock ets of the rescued playthings as he spoke. The children were cared for as well as could be. Part of them were taken to Mr. Huff's, part to

Issze Hardeman's, others to Dr. Payne's and Jone to Mrs. Raylor's and Alex. Cherry's. This morning the neighbors began sending in clothing for the most suffering, and Rev. J. M. Burke, Messrs. Isaac Hardeman, M. R. Rogers, W. H. Burke, Messrs. Isaac Hardeman, M. R. Rogers, W. H. Burden, H. J. Adams, Wm. Anderson and others assembled and began to take definite action in regard to the matter. Messrs. Burden, Rogers and Adams were appointed as a committee to secure such articles of clothing and bedding as are most needed, either by purchase or donation. A wagon load of supplies had already been hurriedly collected in the city and arrived on the scene about one o'clock. Offers of relief came in, and the most active interest was displayed in the matter. The disaster was announced in the pulpits, and the great, generous heart of Macon went out to the little sufferers.

The damage amounts to about \$1,500 on the

building, which was insured in the Southern Hutual for \$2,000. The loss in clothing and farniture will foot up \$2,000 or \$2,500 more, with about \$500 insurance.

with about \$500 insurance.

If ever there was a case that appealed directly to the hearts of all people, it is this.

The occasion demands prompt and liberal response from the people, and will be met in this

way no doubt.

It really looks like there ought to be more care taken of such institutions, and some sensible provision against such calamities would reflect credit on the intelligence of the managers. Away out there, beyond the reach of the fire department, with only one young man who is not grown up, to watch over such things, and not a ladder to be found, nor a well of water available, it looks like only a special dispensation of Providence saved the lives of the defenseless women and children in the burning building.

in the burning building.

Common sense demands that in the future, the safety of the buildings and the lives of the inmates be better protected.

Inmates be better protected.

The old, building was originally purchased by the South Georgia conference from Bibb county, and was a solid, comfortable building. The chimney where the fire first appeared, must have been built by an apprentice experimenting in brickbats. While it may not have been the cause of the fire, it is evidently unsafe as well as unsightly, and should bt torn down at once.

AN EYE INJURED.

Charlie Chichester Receives a Bad Hurt is the Eye.

MACON, Ga., January 2.—[Special.—This morning Charlie Chichester, a clerk at Henry morning Charlie Chichester, a clerk at Henry Henne's, was playing with hisyounger brother; when the latter accidentally stuck the charred and burning end of a splinter to Charlie's eye, inflicting a painfal wound on the ball. Dr. W. C. Gibson was called and dressed the wound, which he considered quite dangerous.

THE PEOPLE IN TOWN.

Notes of Interest Concerning the Comers and Goers.

MACON, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Messrs.
J. S. Walker, W. L. Lacy, N. F. Jackson and C. B.
Townsend came up, as usual, to see, the Micon
belles today. So long as they look and leave alone
we can stand it.
Mr. W. E. Hawkins left this evening for a visit to

Mr. W. E. Hawkins left this evening for a visit to Savannah.
It is rumored that Mr. W. K. Wheatley, of Mercer, contemplates a journalistic venture. He is a jam ap young man well calculated to succeed.
Mr. A. E. Barnes is stopping with his parents in Byron, where he will remain until they cease keeling him on Christmas turkey, and begin to hint of the woodpile, when he will return.
Mail Carrier Michael was presented with a handsome rocker and several other valuable articles of furniture by the ladies on his beat New Year's 4sy.

SLOPPY STREETS

And Slippery Sidewalks that Need, Atten-

Macon, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Could the stareyed goddess of reform cast her brilliant eye on the thoroughfares of Macon, tears would glisten in the crystaline depths of her shining orbs. Set at every angle from forty-five degrees up till they flap over in the other direction, her sidewalks are marvels of misconstruction. Broken, patched, seamed and gullied, with puddles as thick as punctuation marks in the solfloquy of the benighted pedestrian who steers his labored course along their cracked course. The pavements are, "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," preeminently peculiar. There is a beautiful un.

that are dark and tricks that are vain," preeminently peculiar. There is a beautiful undulating stretch of mud as slick as
soap extending from the front
of the bridge towards East Macon that boasts
the virtue of Virginia soil. Never a brick,
stone or plank has been laid along its slimy
course, and men face its drear and bleak monotony with feelings of deep despair. Meanwhile the council goes ahobbying after market
houses, parks, police and artesian wells, leaving these lovely walks to shorten the lives and
forever blast the religious tendencies of many
way farers.

way farers.

As for the streets they are muddy enough to take care of themselves. Neglect has made them so familiar that one ceases to notice them. But in all reason it is to be hoped that our sidewalks will receive some attention.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS LOST. A Bank Cashler Has a Costly Mishap and an

Incident that Followed,
QUITMAN, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Mr.
Ed Groover, while on his way from the express
office to the banking house of Clayton, Groover
& Co., lost a money package containing three
thousand dollars. Mr. Groover was cashier of
the bank. On receiving the package at the
express office he placed it in an inside pocket,
and when he reached the bank the pocket was
empty. A reward of five hundred dollars has
been offered for the return of the package and
no questions asked.

no questions asked.

An outgrowth of the loss of this money was the arrest of Bill Palmer, a notorious colored politician, who now languishes in the county jail in default of \$1,000 bail. Bill went before Judge Bennet and swore that on the morning that Ed Groover, the bank cashier, lost the \$3,000 that he (Groover) was in H. A. McCall's store, and that after Groover left he saw on the show case three packages; two of them looked like money packages and had red seals. Bill was arrested under a warrant taken out by H. A. McCall, and on the trial Mr. Groover swore that he did not go into McCall's store that morning and that he only had the money package that was lost, which had a black seal. Other parties also swore that Groover did not

is very evident that William swore to a point blank lie, and this is the view Squire Jones takes of it, and the result is that Bill is be-hind the bars and is likely to stay there. THE SWAMP FOX GETS THEM,

go into McCall's store at the time specified. It

The Three Negroes who are Held for the

Albany, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The incendiary fires of the last three months became so frequent that a reward of \$200 each was offered for the arrest of the incendiaries. The burning of the academy aroused the people to the necessity of prompt action. The result of this was the increase of the police force, the commitment of account rewards and the the organization of a secret service, and the employment of Detective Bill Jones, of Atlanta. Jones reached the city in the guise of a tramp, and only the special committee of the city council that sent for him knew who he was, or that he was even here. His work resulted in the arrest of Joe Henry Watson, Richmond Coats and Henry Cuyler. Mr. Jones is satisfied that he has the principal incendiary and two of his accomplices. Joe Watson, who is suspected as the principal incendiary in the academy and Barnes stables fires, is a sparely built, black negro, and has been working at N. J. Cruger & Co.'s brick yard. Richmond Coates is a dark mulatto, and is a cotton sampler who works Jones reached the city in the guise of a tramp mulatto, and is a cotton sampler who works first for one and then another of the cotton buyers of this city. Henry Cuyler is a country negro, having but recently come to the city. He has been working for Crine & Rosenthal. Henry has been keeping company with Joe Watson, and has been arrested more for what he knows than for what he has done. The three men are now in jail.

PULASKI READY FOR THE JUG INVASION After Nine Months of Waiting the Bars are Closed.

COCHRAN, Ga., January 2.-[Special.]-Pulaski county starts in the new year dry, and now the bars are all closed. The election un-der the local option law was held on February 18th last, and the county voted nearly two to one in favor of prohibition, and it is only now that is witnessed the final result of the election without incident or occurrence worthy of note.

good faith, and there will be no attempt on their part to violate the law.

Municipal politics are beginning to boil here. The prohibition issue was settled in this county on the 18th of last February, but still the antis seem not to be satisfied, but determined to inject this dead issue into the present municipal comparier. Mr. Samuel Mayer one of our leadcampaign. Mr. Samuel Mayer, one of our leading merchants, is the candidate of that class of our citizens who desire to see the law enforced to the letter, and prohibition given a fair test. Mr. E. A. Pallock, our present tax collector, is Mr. Mayer's opponent, and he has the almost solid support of the antis.

A SMALL FIRE.

An Unoccupied Hut on the Comulgee River

MACON, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Early this morning a small fire occurred in a hut down on the river. The building was unoccurring and the learning and the le not sounded. pied, and the loss was small. The alarm was

A Narrow Escape.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 2.—[Special.]—
Editor Richardson had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday, while attempting to land at Tybee. The water being low an attempt was made to reach there from the tug in some beat, when the contain of the targing on the start when the contain of the targing of the service of the s a row boat, when the captain of the tag, in an effort to draw the boat to land, cap-ized it, throwing the occupants into the water. Mr. Richardson sank twice when seized, and was pulled out in an exhausted condition. To-day he was confined to the house, but the doctors say he will soon be out.

NEWSPAPER NEW YEAR RESOLVES

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance, The Advance will endeavor to be a better and more interesting local paper in the future than in the past. Your help will be appreciated. From the Baxley, Ga., Banner.

Three bushels of yam potatoes will pay for he Banner twelve months, the Banner twelve mon We will take syrup at fifty cents per gallon in ex change for the Baxley Banner at one dollar and a half per year.

m the Albany, Ga., News. The average Georgia country editor can live on hope without giving way to the protests of human nature longer and with a more lasting, everyday-in-the-week, all-the-year-round fortitude than any other manner of man that tolks in the fore-front of modern progress and civilization.

From the Guyton, Ga., Chroniele. We do say to our readers and friends, co we do say to dar reaches and triends, conting from our heart, may you have a "happy New Year." Not only that, but a year of prosperity, peace and plenty. May your hopes be realized and your desires gratified. May the dark-winged and of certh pars you by, but should you be called to meet the under this pale flag, may you be prepared and equipped for the journey.

Why RPN ANY RISK with your Congh. Cold, Hoarseness, or indeed any Pulmonary or Broachial complaint, when a remedy safe, thorough, and so easily obtained as Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant can be had? If you have contracted a severe Cold, save your Lungs from the dangerous irritation and inflammation, which frequently brings about Consumption, by promptly resorting to the Expectorant; and if troubled with any Affection of the Throat, you will find this remedy equally effectual in afferting relief from obstructing phlegm, and in healing the inflamed parts. WHY RUN ANY RISK with your Cough, Cold,

THREE NEW ROADS.

AND OTHER EVIDENCES OF IN CREASING PROSPERITY.

The Business Surprises of Last Year for Columbu A Belief that Real Estate Will Double Tais Year-The Probabilities of the Fending County Election - News Notes.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 2.-[Special.]-The quiet celebration of Christmas week was a fit-ting close to a year rich in achievements that make certain the brilliant, possibilities that have been long claimed for this city.

Dirt was broken on the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad last spring, and today regular passenger trains are running over twenty miles of completed road. The route for the extension of the Columbus and Western railroad from Goodwater, Ala., to Birmingham, was located a few months ago, and already several miles of track have been laid, while thefentire line is under contract to be completed by September next. The route of the Georgis Midland and Gulf, south from Columbus, is being located, and early in the new year the whole line will be under contract for its early completion. It seems that no prophetic eye is needed to see that the new year holds in store for Columbus a boom of prosperity such as she never before enjoyed, and one conceived in a combination of fortuitous circumstances that will make it lasting. Real estate here will double in value, or nearly so, the coming twelve months.

THE COUNTY ELECTION. road from Goodwater, Ala., to Birmingham

coming twelve months.

The COUNTY ELECTION.

The holidays being over the people have turned their attention to the approaching election of county officers, which occurs next Wednesday. There will be a contest for every office save those of clerk of the superior court and sheriff. To the former George Y. Pond, and to the latter J. G. Barrus will be elected without connection. The other candidates are: without opposition. The other candidates are For tax collector—Davis Andrews and J. C.Wool

folk.

For tax receiver—J. C. Rudy, J. H. Harrison, Geo. W. Cargill.

Treasurer—R. J. Moses, Jno. C. Cook, J. L. Howell.

ell.
Coroner-I. T. Brooks, W. D. Amyet, Simpson
Stribling, C. T. Ham, L. McCart.
The registered vote of the county is 2,003,
less than 1,200 of which is white, and more
than 800 colored. So it will be seen that our
brother in black holds the balance of power.
Then there are so many candidates for Then, too, there are so many candidates for several of the offices that this vote alone concentrated on any one man would elect him. It was intimated yesterday that several leading colored politicians, recognizing this fact, were quietly canvassing the expediency of putting out candidates for several of the offices. Of course they couldn't control the vote, but if they were to try, it would make things

A Pleasant Episode Recalled.

Rev. H. D. Howren, in the Enquirer-Sun, recalls an incident of the Methodist annual conference held here in 1854, thus:

"During the session that great strawberry king, Mr. Peabody, invited the conference to a dinner at his great strawberry farm, five miles from the city of Columbus. There were one hundred and fifty or more of us, and nearly all the vehicles of the Jown were brought into requisition to carry us out. The brighter took us over his fields (not parks) of strawberries; said he had gathered thirteen (13) bushels that morning for dinner. The occasion was indeed, with the conference, a time from labor to refreshment. The lawn in front was crowded with summer houses, or rather bowers, tor our accommodation, and we ate at separate tables. fifteen or twenty at a table. The weather was fine and the day passed off with enjoyed pleasure to all. It was a feast to the inner and-outer man, soul and body, and closed in the evening with several speeches from distinguished ones. Dr. A. L. P. Green's was thrilling and melting, after which bishop Soule called us to prayer, he leading the devotion. It was the best time, religiously, we had had during the conference. Many shouted the old Methodist triumph, "Bless the Lord, O mysoul, and all that is within me, bless this holy name." The doxology was then sung by a hundred voices, while the glow of heavenly joy rested upon as many faces. The benediction was pronunced by Bishop Andrew, when we all left for the city feeling that we had spent on earth one of the days of heaven. We got a letter next day from Jacksonville, Fla., its was several days coming, for the even owires then as now, sending human thought with lightning speed), saying they had had a great fire there, burning down half the town, and that the conference would have to hold its session somewhere else. Bishop Capers moved it to Madison, Fla. The greneral conference in a few days adjourned sine die, having held a session of over ix weeks, no serious sickness nor fatal accident having occurred, for which all

PIERCED BY A BULLET.

Wylie Sales Killed in Wilkes County by Mr. Bolton.

WASHINGTON, Ga., January 2.- [Special.]-A bloody affair is reported from Sales's Mill, in which a colored man named Wylie Sales was killed by a white man named Sam Bolton The two men had had a previous quarrel, and were watching out for each other. A shooting match was announced at Sales's Mills, where Wylie appeared as a contestant, and there met Bolton by accident. As Bolton rode up the Wylie appeared as a contestant, and there met Bolten by accident. As Bolton rode up the negro boy picked up a gun, and, having it in readiness, laid it aside. It is not known who struck the first blow. When first seen the two men were struggling for the possession of a whip in the hands of Bolton, and which the negro succeeded in wresting from his grasp, and began using it pretty heavily upon Bolton. At last, getting his antagonist in a suitable place near the gun, the negro grasped it, and brandishing it over his head, attempted to strike Bolton on the head. In making the attempt the gun was discharged, the whole load entering the door just above Bolton's head. Bolton drew his pistol, and after trying for some time to get it to revolve, he succeeded, and planted a center shot in his antagonist's person, the ball penetrating his right lung, producing death in about twenty minutes. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. turned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The Money Was Missing. Alpine, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Among the recent robberies here the boldest was that of the house of Mr. J. T. Leslie. Mr. Leslie and his wife went into his store to open some goods. When they returned, the trunk in which he kept his money was missing. He found it the next day, about half a mile from the house, broken open. The thieves had secured nearly \$400 in greenbacks, but overlooked

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

sack containing \$200 in gold.

Bethel postoffice, in Randolph, has been dis

Newnan has in her treasury an unexpended balance of €2,000. Reme is troubled by the circulation of \$20

Judge G. J. Wright, of Albany, has taken up Four prisoners, with outside aid, have escaped from Clayton county jail.

The stern-wheel river steamer Mary Fisher, which, it was rumored two weeks ago, would be put on the line between Augusta and Savannah, was sunk at Parechuela, a landing about seventy miles above Savannah.

Griffin News: On Christmas eve Jim Bridges;

Griffin News: On Christmas eve Jim Bridges, the old negro stone mason, died and was buried in this city on Christmas day, no one, save his wife, attending the funeral. Jim was a hard working, hard drinking old negro.

Mr. T. J. Burden, of Houston, killed four sheats a few days ago that netted 850 pounds, and he got 260 pounds of lard. Messrs. W. E. and L. P. Warren also killed, a few days ago, between four and five thousand pounds.

In formation has been received of the attempt at suicide in Crawford county of Mr. John Willams, a well-known citizen of that county. For some reason unknown, one day last week he placed the muzile of a double-barreled gnu under his chiu and tied to pull the trigger with his toes. The gun did not fire and he gave up the job.

Wells' Hair Balsam,

THEY CAME OUT SHOUTING.

The Water Had No Terrors for Them, Ever if it was Cold.

Augusta, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Since early this morning the thermometer has been considerably below freezing point, and the banks of the river have been fringed with ice. But notwithstanding that fact, at one o'clock this afternoon, about the coldest portion of the day, some two hundred negroes congregated on the river bank to attend the baptism services of Springfield church. Twenty-five candidates were baptized in the freezing water, and instead of coming out frozen stiff, every one came out shouting.

LEST WITH THE FIRE.

Another Victim to the Carelessness of Col ored Parents,

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Today a young negro child living in the southern portion of the city was quite badly burned, and will probably die from the effects. The child, will probably die from the effects. The child, Mary Frederick, is only about four years old. She was left alone in the room with the fire by her parents, who went into the yard. In a few moments they were attracted by her cries, and ran in the room to find her enveloped in flames. They were quickly smothered, but not before she was badly burned. Her injuries will probably prove fatal.

ALAPAHA, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The sad result of a hunt by Warren Parnsh, of this county, was his self-destruction. He leaved his gun against his side, and his dog reared up upon him, and, descending, his feet sprang trigger. Mr. Parrish died soon after he found.

Cochran's New College. COCHEAN, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The elegant and spacious brick college just completed at this place will be opened about the middle of this month, with Prof. King, late of Shelby, N. C., in charge, assisted by a competent and able crops of teachers.

Bonds Taken at a Premium. ROME, GA., January 2.—[Special.]—The county bonds issued to pay for the new bridges were disposed of by the cemmissioners of roads and revenue yesterday to the Rome Fire insur-ance company. They brought a premium of four cents on the dollar, which speaks well for the prosperity of the county.

Rev. Sam. W. Small in Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—
Rev. Sam Small preached to overcrowded congregations at Trinity and Wesley churches morning and evening. Hundreds were unable

She Vouched for Her Own Goods.

She Vouched for Her Own Goods.

From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

An old negro woman came in from the country a day or two since and offered for sale a pound or two of sweetgum which she had gathered in the woods near her home. It was nicely put up in round balls about the size of a "quid," and looked very tempting indeed to those who liked it. A lady had just closed a bargain with the old negress for a lot of the stuff when hy some chance she asked her how stuff, when, by some chance, she asked her how she had rolled the balls so nicely, and was hor-rified when the gum vendor, with a proud air, replied: "Why, missus, I chawed 'em dat way." It is needless to add that the trade was in stantly declared "off," and the old woman, with a surprised and injured air, moved on. The above will be comforting to those who bought the old woman's gum, and for that reason we

Returning the License.

From the Jefferson, Ga., Herald, A colored man came to Jefferson last Sunday to return a set of marriage license that had no been used. He proposed to allow the ordinary twenty-five cents for his trouble in writing the document. He would not sell the license to outside parties at any price, and stated that he and the girl had declined to marry, and he wished to return them to the proper authority. Being informed by a mischievous darky that he would be forced to marry, he left town in

How they Marry in Jackson. Frem the Jackson, Ga., Herald. A runaway couple of color came to Jefferson and were married by the justice of the peace last Sunday. The justice called the couple and said: "Join your right hands John is it you said: "Join your right hands. John, is it your intention, as your position indicates, to make this woman your lawful wife?" "Yes," said John. "Sallie, is it your desire to make this man your lawful and wedded husband?" "Yes, said the girl. "By the authority vested in me by the constitution, I pronounce you husband and wife. John, kiss your bride." John assured the justice that that portion of the ceremony had already been performed, took his bride by the arm and retired amid the loud peals of Jefferson laughter.

A Man Who Lives at Home.

From the Americas, Ga., Recorder. A thrity larmer living hear Americas came to town yesterday with a wagon containing all the home raised oats that four fine, well fed mules could pull. He found a ready market for his produce and sold at a good price. Besides what was sold, which was only a portion of a surplus of his crop, he has an abund-and left for seed and plenty for his stock be-sides. Another very noticeable feature about this transaction was, that no western meat went out on the wagen that hauled in the oats

A Fight With a Dog.

From the Jackson, Ga., Herald. One night last week Mr. Roberts, living near Dry Pond, was attacked in his own house by a mad dog, but escaped uninjured except such damages as may follow fright. Mr. Roberts defended himself with a chair, and finally bor the dog to the floor till help could be obtained.

STATE SOCIETY.

Messrs. Turnell and Hume, of Madison, spent few days in the city last week. Mr. C. A Moreno has returned to Birmingham. Professor A. W. Van Hoose is visiting Macon and

elsewhere. Mr. L. B. Sledge, of Athens, spent Sunday in the Mr. L. B. Sicdge, of Athens, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Dixon, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. J. G. Hynds, on Main street.

Mr. J. G. McHenry, of Madisen, came up for the hop on Monday night.

Miss Genie Candler, much to the regret of her many friends, is quite ill in Macon.

Mrs. A. S. Hughes, of Atlanta, was in the city Monday.

Miss Genie Candler, much to the regret of her many friends, is quite ill in Macon.

Mrs. A. S. Hughes, of Atlanta, was in the city Monday.

Misses Alice and Emma Daniel are spending the holidays in Athens.

The ball at the Hudson house on last Monday evening was one of the pleasantest ever given by the young men of Gainesville. The guests were received and welcomed by Misses Kate Garner and Nettle Wright, and at ten o'clock the ball room presented al scene of great brilliance and gayety. The music was unusually good, and the minutes sped quickle by as the light hearted dancers, with true Christmas-like zest and flying feet, chased the happy hours. Among those present were noticed Mrs. J. G. Hynds, Mrs. K. C. Little, Mrs. W. D. Welchel, Mrs. J. W. McMillian, Mrs. R. Thompson, Misses Katie, Minnie and Dora Moreno, Fanny Jackson, Angie Campbell, Claudine Daniel, Mattie Banks, Sallie Kimbrough, Kate Garner, Ella May Ashford, Agnes Ortagus, Annie La Hatte, Blanch Wallace, Nettle Wright Gussle Potter, and Maggie Dunian, Messrs, J. E. Redwine, J. M. Bell, Jno. Hinds, Ed. Jewell, W. O. Little, Sam Dinkins, Will Hain, Cam Brown, Albert La Hatte, Will Rigsby, Sam Wilkeuson, Will Turner, Clarence Black, Raymond Thompson, Tem Smith, A. S. Hughes, of Arlanta; C. A. Moreno, of Birmingham: Ed Cartledge, of Dahlonesa, J. H. Turnell, J. G. McHenry, and Ed. Hune, of Madison.

On Tuesdaylevening the ladies of the Hawthorne circle tendered to the members of the circle a Christmas supper. Mrs. Wright and Miss Kate Garper, of the Hudson, kindly offered to the ladies he parjons and duning recom of the chock and the evening was one of much pleasure. At the usual hour the president, Professor A. W. Van Hoose, called the house to order, and announced to the circle that the regular programme of the evening was one of much pleasure. At the usual hour the president; Mrs. C. C. Sanders, vice president; mrs. C. C. Sanders, vice president; and Miss Kate Garper, to social enjoyment.

At eleven o'clock, supper was announced, and the Hawthornite

infe.

After supper music, promenades and social converse made the time pass quickly, and it was with much regret that the circle at a late hour was broken up, amid many Ohristmas wishes and lingering good-nights.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Appleby spent a few days in the city last week. They left on Thursday morning for Birmingham, where they expect to permanently locate. There many friends in Gainesville give them up with mtch regret.

A party of young people watched the Old Year out, on Friday evening, at the residence of Colonel J. B. Esses. A most pleasant social evening was enjoyed by all.

Miss Carrie Peeks, of Covington, spent the holidays with Miss Carrie Ballard.

Miss Hattie Turniuseed, of Hampton, is visiting her brother, Mr. A. G. Couch.

Mr. Homer Viniug, of Macon, made us a short visit Christmas day.

Miss Olivia Strickland, of Haralson, is visiting the family of Mr. J. W. Sims.

Mr. J. H. Jones has left Senoia, much to the regret of his many friends.

Miss Berta Smith, of Fayette county, visited Miss Belle Brantley during the holidays.

Colonel J. F. Methom made a trip to Rome this week to see his daughter, Miss Nettie, who is attending Shorter collège.

Mr. E. J. Atkinson, of Greenville, was in fown Tuesday, en route to Atlanta.

Mr. Goodman, a member of our new firm that bought out Mr. M. H. Couch, moved his family to Senoia this week.

Mr. Walter Mallory spent Christmas at Oakland.

Mr. C. B. Griggs left for Dawson, his future home, Wedneeday. Charley has many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Addy, of Hollonville, visited her father's family, Captain J. Graham, this week.

A pleasant Christmas party was given the children at Excelsior academy Tuesday evening, the 28th.

On Tuesday morning, the 28th, in the presence of a few friends. Charlie Watts. of Atlania, was

dren at Excelsior academy Tuesday evening, the 28th.

On Tuesday morning, the 28th, in the presence of a few friends, Charlie Watts, of Atlania, was married to Miss Florence Mackey, of Senoia, Rev. J. B. Hunnicutt, of Turin, officiating. They left on the 9 o'clock train for Atlania.

Senoia has two excellent young ladies in the percens of Misses Bessic and Elfa Summer. They leave next week, the former to take charge of a music class at Sasservile, the latter a school near Hollonville, in Pike county.

Our most serious loss will be when Colonel W. W. Hardy leaves Senoia in a few days for his new home—Macon. He is a courteous, hightoned and polished gentleman, and a lawyer of fine ability, and deserves to succeed wherever he goes:

Mrs. T. S. Roberts visited Newnan this week.

Miss Emma Jones has been spending several lays at home after a term at Wesleyan Female col-Miss Emma Jone.

days at home after a term at Wesleyan Female.

Misses Maione and Maggie Savage, of Atlanta, are in the city the quests of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson.

Miss Lula Burress, one of Franklin county's most charming lasses, is visiting her aunt. Mrs. W. R. Bruce.

Sidney McAllister, of Lavonia, was here Sunday.

C. V. Rainey, of Atlanta, spent Sunday in Toccoa.

Toccoa.
A sociable at Mrs. Dean's, a dance at Schaefer's hall and a surprise party at Mrs. E. A. Newton's were among the social events of the week.
Mr. Quincey Williford, of Athens, spent several days in Toccoa this week.
Mr. Lanier Berkley, of Atlanta, was here Wednesday.

day.
Mr. T. C. Wright went over to Westminster Wednesday.
Mr. John Dickinson, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad spent the Christmas Nednesday. Mr. John Dickinson, of the East Tennessee, Vir-inia and Georgia railroad, spent the Christmas lolidays in our town. Miss Emma Davis has been visiting Athens, but

Miss Hinms Davis has been visiting Athens, our returned Tuesday.

Misses Ida Hayes, Lucy Vickery and Lula Alex-ander are on a pleasure trip to Westminster, S. C. Miss Hattle Rice returned from a visit to Macon last week.

Thomasville.

The residence of the late Mrs. Nancy F. Taylor was the scene of a happy event Wednesday night, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. E. L. Brown and Miss Mollie Taylor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thos. E. Tiller, pastor of the Baptist church. Only the relatives and a very few friends of the bride and groom were present. After the ceremony the guests partook of a magnificent collation. The Thomasville cornet band dispensed some delightful music for the occasion. Mr. Brown is a member of the band, and is one of the most popular young men in this city. He is a good business man, makes a success of everything he undertakes. Certain it is that of all of his brilliant achievements in none has he shown greater sagacity, or one of which he has just cause to be prouder than his choice of a better-half. Miss Mollie embraces all of the elements of true womanhood, and her gentle manuers and lovable disposition have long made her a great favorite in Thomasville society. May their happiness through life ever be as great seen the six was on the night of the wedding bells, when Mr. and Mrs. Erown were pronounced man and wife. The residence of the late Mrs. Nancy F. Tay

wife.
Misses Mary and Virgie Linn gave an old-fashioned candy-pulling at their mother's home on
Magnolia avenue Thursday night. It was a very
enjoyable affair, and 'twas not till the next day
that the happy guests felt the effects of sweet indimension.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specifie remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

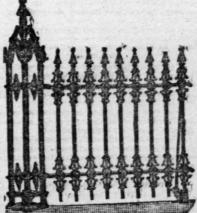
"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost help less. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass. "I had rheumatism three years, and got no

relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has dene great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANE, Biddeford, Me. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual

strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsapar^pla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me ever." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barkington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

HACKETT & RICE IRON FENCE ,CO. ATLANTA. GAS The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company



MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Building Castings. All work guarbateed equal to the best made: Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS GRANT WILKINS, Civil Engineer and Contract

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables

BROWNS field, Ohio, says:

"frewn's from Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action excels all other forms of iron. In weakness, or alow condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it.

DR. W. N. WATERS, 1219 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the Tonic of the aga. Nothing better, It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr. ATLANTA LUMBER CO.

Genuine has above Trado Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

TARDS, Humphries St., & E. T., V. & G. Railway.

OFFICE, On Line C. R. R and R. T., V. & G. Ry.

LONG LEAF PINE Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring; Ceiling Weatherboarding, Shingles

and Laths. Bridge and Trestle Timbers,



O. A. SMITH

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol. AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga. -ALSO-

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR. ROOFING AND PAVING MATERIALS,

TARRED ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELTS PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-ply Roofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

To My Patrons. HAVING SUFFERED MUCH FROM ILL health for two years past, induced mainly by the extraordinary exposure incident to my basiness. I have decided, after ten years of inremitting labor, to adopt the advice of my physician and neitre from the coal business.

With this end in view, I have sold my entire stock and interest in the business to Captain John T. Stocks, who will continue the business at my old stand. Captain Stocks has an established reputation here and elsewhere as an honorable and upright gentleman, and to him I can safely commend all my late patrons, who have for so many years bestowed upon me their highly appreciated favors. Captain Stocks has employed my late clerks, W. P. Powell and Frank B. Warren, and this morning takes possession of my old yard, 27 Foundry street, and office, 50 Marietta street, where orders will be received faithfully and filled.

With sincere thanks to all my late patrons, and wishing them all a Happy New Year, I am, Very respectfully.

J. C. KIMBALL,

To the Public. S WILL BE SEEN BY THE ABOVE ANNOUNCE-

AS WILL BESEEN BY THE ABOVE ANNOUNCE-ment, I have purchased Mr. J. C. Kimball's en-tire stock and interest in the coal business, and snall continue the business at his old stand, as well as at my own. I have also employed his late clerk, Mr. W. P. Powell, who can be found at his old place, 27 Foundry street, ready to promptly and faithfully deliver all orders sent him for any kinds of coal formerly sold by Mr. Kimball. I have also employed Mr. Kimball's late bookkeeper, Mr. Frank B. Warren, who will remain at his post at 50 Marnetta street, where orders will be received as before.

Thave just returned from the mines, where I have contracted for a double supply of the best coal, and am prepared to serve Mr. Kimball's late patrons, as well as my own, better than ever before.

Soliciting your trade and guaranteeing satisfaction, with compliments of the season, I am,
Very respectfully.

Yard No. 1, Peters street. Telephone 527.
Yard No. 2, 77 Foundry street. Telephone 336.
Offices: Corner Broad and Walton. Telephone 618; and 50 Marietta street. Telephone 337.
sa su tu

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACK NONE GENUINS BEOOKL

TA

PREACE

morning at Talmage, I scripture co

His text

How old a The Egyp world's wes monds; from Syria, purple the finest h carth that and charm tered by the pillars bewi winged create pinions glitte were marble flower-leds; f bursting into full bleom. sphinx, and princes who palanquin, elet, or els the snow wisk abreast, dr fountsins from the ladders of bolt shove, an a flash of the were saturates. were saturate terrace, and

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country man at ea beard is and ho farly into his "How old art tho Night before la to let in, amid the centuries, the sou the twelfth stroke city clock, the pa stars of the night is most fortunate are so many mile just how fast we ney's end. I feel ate question that into your faces, ar cob, the patriarch People who are ject, lie about the licit from you any tion I have asked temptation; but I to see by what rocearthly existence. earthly existence, wrong way of mea an arch, or a tower way and a wrong ly existence. It is

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AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr

AF PINE Flooring; Ceiling ng, Shingles ths, stle Timbers,

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TREE OF ic Acid Vitriol. CHEMICALS. Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

> COAL TAR. urer of MATERIALS. D SHEATHING FELTS, BRAND OF OOFING,

t., Atlanta. Ga. NTS WANTED.

ARNISHES, ETC.

3-ply Roofing,

OUNCEMENT Patrons.

MUCH FROM ILL ast, induced mainly by the incident to my busiten years of unremitting of my physician and re-I have sold my entire usiness to Captain John thas an established repulsas an honorable and upm I can safely commend ave for so many years ighly appreciated favors, oyed my late clerks, Warren, and this morning yard. 27 Foundry street, twhere orders will be led. l my late patrons, and New Year, I am, J. C. KIMBALL.

Public.

HE ABOVE ANNOUNCE-1 Mr. J. C. Kimball's en-the coal business, and at his old stand, as well employed his late clerk, n be found at his old ready to promptly and sent him for any kinds. Kimball. I have also late bookkeepes, Mr. remain at his post at 50 ers will be received as

the mines, where I have ply of the best coal, and timball's late patrons, as m ever before. I guaranteeing satisfacuaranteeing JOHN T. STOCKS.



TALMAGE'S SERMON. PREACHED YES - HOAY IN BROOK-

LYN TABERNACLE he Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage Preaches at Appropriate Discourse, on the Sudj et "Tae F ying Year," from the Text. "How Old Art
Thour"-Two Ways to Measure.

BROOKLYN, January 2.—[Special.]—This morning at the Tabernacle the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., expounded some passages of scripture concerning the longevity of the patriarchs. He gave out the hymn beginning :

"My days are gliding swiftly by, And I, a pilgrim stranger, Would not detain them as they fly. Those hours of toil and danger." His text was Genesis, chapter 47, verse 8: "How old a t thou?" The preacher said: The Egyptian capital was the focus of the

world's wealth. In ships and barges there had been brought to it from India frankencense, and cinnamon, and ivory, and diamonds: from the north, marble and iron: from Syria, purple and silk; from Greece, some o the finest horses of the world, and some of the most brilliant chariots; and from all the earth that which could best please the eye, and charm the ear and gratify the taste. There were temples assume with red sandstone, entered by the gateways that were guarded by pillars bewildering with hieroglyphics, and wound with brazen serpents, and adorned with winged creatures—their eyes, and beaks, and pinions glittering with precious stones. There were morble columns blooming into white flower-leds; there were stone pillars, at the top bursting into the shape of the lotus when in full bloom. Along the avenues, lined with sphinx, and fane, and obelisk, there were princes who came in gorgeously-upholstered palanquia, carried by servants in scarlet, or elsewhere drawn by vehicles, the snow white horses, golden-bitted and six abreast, dashing at full run. There were fountsins from stone-wreathed vases climbing were temples aflame with red sandstone, enfourtains from stone-wreathed vases climbing the ladders of the light. You would hear a bolt shove, and a door of brass would open like a flash of the sun. The surrounding gardens were saturated with odors that mounted the terrace, and dripped from the arbors, and burned their incense in the Egyptian noon. On floors of mosaic the glories of Pharaoh were spelled out in letters of porphyry, and beryl, and flame. There were ornaments twisted from the wood of tamarisk, embossed with sil-ver breaking into foom. There were footstools made out of a single precious stone. There were teds fashioned out of a crouched lion in were teds as honed out of a crouened from in bronze. There were chairs spotted with the sleek hides of leopards. There were sofas footed with the claws of wild beasts, and armed with the beaks of birds. As you stand on the level beach of the sea on a summer day, and look either way, and there are miles of breakers, white with the ocean foam dashing shoreward; so it seemed as if the foam, dashing shoreward; so it seemd as if the

foam, dashing shoreward; so it seemd as if the sea of the world's pomp and wealth in the Egyptian capital for miles and miles flung itself up into breakers of marble temple, mausoleum and obelisk.

It was to this capital and the palace of Pharaoh that Jacob, the plain shepherd, came to meet his son Joseph, who had become prime minister in the royal apartment. Pharaoh and Jacob, west divisity myd. watistir. Jacob meet, dignity and rusticity, the grace-fulness of the court and the plain manners of the field. The king, wanting to make the old countryman at ease, and seeing how white his beard is and how feeble his step, looks famil-

tarly into his face and says to the old man: "How old art thou?"

Night before last the gate of eternity opened to let in, amid the great throng of departed centuries, the soul of the dying year. Under the twelfth stroke of the brazen hammer of the city clock, the patriarch fell dead, and the stars of the night were the funeral torches. It is most fortunate that on this road of life there are so many milestones, on which we can read just how fast we are going towards the jour-ney's end. I feel that it is not an inappropri-

ate question that I ask, today, when I look into your faces, and say, as Pharaoh did to Jacob, the patriarch; "How old art thou?"

People who are truthful on every other subject, lie about their ages, so that I do not solicit, licit from you any literal response to the ques-tion I have asked. I would put no one under temptation; but I simply want, this morning, to see by what rod it is we are measuring our earthly existence. There is a right way and a wrong way of measuring a door, or a wall, or an arch, or a tower, and so there is a right way and a wrong way of measuring our earthly existence. It is with reference to this higher meaning that I confront you, this morning, with the supendous question of the text, and ask. "How old art thou?"

There are many who estimate their life by

There are many who estimate their life by mere worldly gratification. When Lord Dundas was wished a happy New Year, he said: "It will have to be a happier year than the past, for I hadn't one happy moment in all the twelve months that have gone." But that has not been the experience of most of us. We have found that, though the world is blasted with sin, it is a very bright and beautiful place to reside in. We have had joys innumerable. There is no hostility between the gospel and the merriments and the festivities of life. I do not think that we fully enough appreciate the worldly pleasures God gives us. When you recount your enjoyments, you do appreciate the worldly pleasures God gives us. When you recount your enjoyments, you do tot go far enough back. Why do you not go back to the time when you were an infant in your mother's arms, looking up into the heaven of her smile; to hose days when you filled the house with the iproar of boisterous merriment; when you houted as you pitched the ball on the playround; when, on the cold, sharp, winter right, muffled up, on skates you shot out over he resounding ice of the pond? Have you orgotten all those good days that the Lord gave you? Were you never a boy? Were you rave you? Were you never a boy? Were you never a girl? Between those times and this how many mercies, how many kindnesses the Lord has bestowed upon you. How many joys have breathed up to you from the flowers, and shone down to you from the stars, and chanted to you with the voice of soaring bird, and tumbling cascade and boom-ing sea, and thunders that with bay-onets of fire charged down the mountain side! onets of fire charged down the mountain side!
Joy! Joy! If there is anyone who has
a right to the eujoyments of the world it is the
Christian, for God has given him a lease to
everything in the promise: "All are Yours."
But I have to tell you, that a man who estimates his life on earth by mere worldly gratileation is a most unwise man. Our life is not
to be a game of chess. It is not a dance in
leated hall to early mysel It is not to dance in
leated hall to early mysel. It is not to the fact ted hall, to quick music. It is not the froth ighted hall, to quick music. It is not the froth f an ale pitcher. It is not the settlings of a rine cup. It is not a banquet with intoxication and roystering. It is the first step on a ladder pat mounts into the skies, or the first tep on a road that plunges into a horrible byes. So that in this world we are only keying up the barp of a rapture, or forging the sain of a bondage. And standing before you day with life on the one side and death or day, with life on the one side and death day, with life on the one side and death on e other, song on the one side and groaning the other, mansions on the one side and ngeens on the other, heaven on the one side d hell on the other—I put to you the question of the text: "How old art thou?" Towards hat destiny are you tending, and how fast e you getting on towards it?

Again: I remark that there are many who

Again: I remark that there are many who timate their life on earth by their sorrows ad their misfortunes. Through a great many your lives the plough-share hath gone very eep, turning up a terrible furrow. You have een betrayed and misrepresented, and ser on, and slapped of impertinence, and pound-of misfortune. The brightest life must have a shadows, and the smootnest pater its state in the happiest brood the hawk pounces. No scape from trouble of some kind. While glous John Milton was losing his eye-sight, he had the coloration was glad of it. While leard that Salmasius was glad of it. beridan's comedy was being enacted in Drury ane theater, Cumberland, his enemy, sat growling at it in the stage-box. While Bishop Cooper was surrounded by the favor of learned men his wife took his lexicon manuscript, the result of a long life of anxiety and toil, and threw it into the fire. Misfortune, trial, vexation for almost ever more. Pope, applauded of all the world, has a stoop in the shoulder that annoys him so much that he has a tunnel dug, so that he may go, unobserved, from garden to grotto. from grotto to garden. Cano, the famous

Spanish artist, is disgusted with the crucifly that the priest holds before him, because it is such a poor specimen of sculpture. And so, sometimes through tasts, and sometimes through physical distresses, aye, in ten thousand ways, troubles come to harass and annoy. And yet it is unfair to measure a man's life by his misfortunes, because where there is one stalk of nightshade, there are fifty marigolds and harebells; where there is one cloud thunder charge I there are hundreds that stray across the heavens, the glory of land and sky as eep in their bosom. Because death came and took your child away did you immediately forget all the five years, or the ten years, or the fifteen years in which she came every night for a kiss, all the tones of your heart pealing forth at the sound of her voice or the soft touch of her hand? Because in seme financial curvely-don your fortune went into the breakers, did you forget all those years in which the luxuries and extravagances of life showered on your tathway? Alas! that is an unwise man, an unand extravagances of life showered on your pathway? Alas! that is an unwise man, an ungrateful man, an unfair man, an unphilosophic man, and, most of all, an unchristian man, who measures his life on earth by groans, and tears, and dyspeptic fit, and abuse, and score, and terror, and neuralgic thrust.

Again: I remark that there are many people

the estimate their life on earth by the am

of money they have accumulated. They say:
"The year 1866, or 1876, or 1886 was wasted."
Why? Made no money. Now, it is all cant and insincerity to talk against money as though and insincerity to talk against money as though it had no value. It is refinement, and education, and ten thousand blessed, surroundings. It is the spreading of the table that feeds your children's hunger. It is the lighting of the funnace that keeps you warm. It is the making of the bed on which you rest from care and anxiety. It is the carrying out at last of you to decent sepulture, and the putting up of the slab on which is chiselled the story of your Christian hope. It is simply hypocrisy, this titade in pulpit and lecture hall, against mon, y, as though it had no uses. It is hands, and feet, and sails, and ten thousand grand and glorious enterprises. But while all this is so, he who uses money, or thinks of money as anything but a means to an end, will find out his mistake, when the glittering treasfind out his mistake, when the glittering treasnice slip out of his nerveless grasp, and he goes out of this world without a shilling of money or a certificate of stock. He might better have or a certificate of stock. He might better have been the Christian porter that opened his gate, or the begrimmed workman, who last night heaved the coal into his cellar. Bonds and montgages, and leases have their uses, but they make a poor yard stick with which to measure life. They that boast themselves in their wealth, and trust on the multitude of their riches, none of them can, by any means, re-deem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him that he should not see carrentian. "Wise im, that he should not see corruption. "Wise an die, likewise the fool and the brutish per-th perish, and leave their wealth to others." But I remark: There are many—I wish there are more—who estimate their life by their noral and spiritual development. It is not sin-ul egolism for a Christian man to say, "I am arrer than I used to be; I am more consecrated (brist than I used to be; I have got over a great

many bad habits in which I used to indulge; I am a great deal better man than I used to be."
There is no sinful egotism in that. It is not base egotism for a soldier to say, "I know more about military tactics than I used to, before I took a musket in my hand and learned to 'present arms,' and when I was a pest to the drill officer." It is not base egotism for a salidar to say. cer." It is not base egotism for a sail or to say, I know how better to clew down the mizzen paul, than I used to before I had ever seen a ip." And there is no sinful egotism when a bristian man, fighting the battles of the Lord, or, if you will have it, voyaging towards a haven of eternal rest, says: "I know more about spiritual tactics, and about voyaging to-wards heaven, than I used to." Why, there are those in this presence who have measured lances with many a foe, and unhorsed it. There are Christian men here, who have be-come swarthy by hammering at the forge of calamity. They stand on an entirely dif-ferent plane of character from that which ferent plane of character from that which they once occupied, They are measuring their life on earth by goldengated Sabbaths, by pentrecostal payer-meetings, by communion tables, by baptismal fonts, by hallelujahs in the temple. They have stood on Sinai and heard it thunder. They have stood on Pisgah and looked over into the promised land. They have stood on Calvary and seen the cross bleed. They can like Paul the seen the cross bleed. They can, like Paul the apostle, write on their heaviest troubles "light," and "but for a moment." The darkest night their soul is irradiated, as was the night

I remark again: There are many (and I wish there were more) who are estimating life by the amount of good they can do. John Bradford said he counted that day nothing at all in which he had not, by pen or tongue, done some good. If a man begins right, I cannot tell how many tears he may wipe away, how many burdens he may lift, how many orphans he may comfort, how many outcasts he may re-claim. There have been men who have given their whole life in the right direction, concen trating all their wit and ingenuity and mental acumen and physical force and enthusiasm for a Christ. They climbed the mountain and delved into the mine, and crossed the sea, and trudged the desert, and dropped at last, into martyrs' graves, waiting for the resurrection of the just. They measured their lives by the chains they broke off, by the garments they put upon nakedness, by the miles they travelled to alieviate every kind of suffering. They felt in the thrill of every nerve, in the motion of every muscle, in every throb of their cart, in every respiration of their lungs, the magnificent truth: "No man liveth for himself." They went through cold and through heat, foot-bliswent through cold and through neat, toot-distreed, cheek-smitten, back-scourged, tempest-lashed to do their whole duty. That is the way they measured life-by the amount of good they could do. Do you want to know how old Luther was how old Richard Baxter was, how old Phillip Doddridge was? Why you cannot calculate the length of their lives by any human arithmetic. Add to their lives ten thousand times ten thousand years, and you have not expressed it-what they have lived or will live. O, what a standard that is to measure a man's life by! There are those in this house who think they have only lived thirty years. They will have lived a thousand —they have lived a thousand. There are those who think they are eighty years of age. They have not even entered upon their infancy, for one must become a babe in Christ to begin at

begin.

Now, I do not know what your advantages or disadvantages are; I do not know what your tact or talent is; I do not know what may be the fascination of your manners or the r pul-siveness of them, but I know this: there is for you, my hearer, a field to culture, a harvest to reap, a tear to wipe away, a soul to save. If you have worldly means, consecrate them to Ch.ist. If you have eloquence, use it on the side that Paul and Wilberforce used theirs. If you have learning, put it all into the poor-box of the world's suffering. But if you have none of these—neither wealth, nor eloquence, nor learning—you, at any rate, have a smile with which you can encourage the disheartened; a frown with which you may blast injustice; a voice with which you may call the wanderer back to God. "O." you say, "that is a very sanctimonious view of life." It is not. It is the only bright view of life, and it is the only bright view of death. Contrast the death scene of a man who has measured life by the worldly standard, with the death scene of a man who has measured life by the Christian standard. Quinn, the actor, in his last moment said: "I hope this tragic scenewill soon be over, and I hope to keep my dignity to the last." Malherbe said in his last moments to the confessor: "Hold your tongae! your misrable style puts me out of conceit with heaven." Lord Chesterfield, in his last moments, when he ought to have been praying for his soul, bothered himself about the proprieties of the sick room, and said: "Give Dayboles a chair." Godfrey Kneller his last hours on earth in drawing a diagram of is the only bright view of death. Contrast th Dayboles a chair." Godfrey Kneller his last hours on earth in drawing a diagram of his own monument. Compare the silly and horrible departure of such men with the seraphic glow on the face of Edward Payson, as he said in his last moment: "The breezes of heaven fan me. I float in a sea of glory." Or, with Paul, the apostle, who sald in his last hour: "I am now ready to be offered.

up, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight, I have kept the faith. Henceforth, there is laid up for me a crown of righteensness which the Lord, the righteens judge, will give me." Or compare it with the Christian deathbed that you witnessed in your own household. Oh, my friends, this world is a false god! It will consume you with the blaze in which it accepts your sacrifices, while the righteons shall be held in everjasting remembrance; and when the thrones have fallen, and the monuments have crumbled, and the world has perished, they shall banquet with the conquerors of earth and the hierarchs of heaven. hierarchs of heaven.

hierarchs of heaven.

This is a good day in which to begin a new style of measurement. How old art thon? You see the Christian way of measuring life, and the worldly way of measuring it. I leave it to you to say which is the wisest and best way. The wheel of time has turned very swiftly, and it has hurled us on. The old year has gone. The new year has come. For what you and I have been launched upon it, God only knows.

you and I have been launched upon it, God only knows.

Now let me ask you all: Have you made any preparation for the future? You have made preparation for time, my dear brother; have you made any preparation for eternity? Do you wonder that when that man on the Hudson river, in indignation, tore up the tract which was handed to him, and just one word landed on his coat bleeve—the rest of the tract being pitched into the river—that one word aroused his soul? It was that one word, so long, so broad, so high, so deep, eternity! A word aroused his soul? It was that one word, so long, so broad, so high, so deep, eternity? A dying woman, in her last moments, said: "Call it back!" They said: "What do you want?" "Time," she said; "call it back!" Oh, it cannot be called back! We might lose our fortunes and call them back, we might lose our health and perhaps recover it; we might lose our good name and get that back; but time gone is gone forever.

Some of you, during the past year, made

gone forever.

Some of you, during the past year, made preparation for eternity, and it makes no difference to you really, as to the matter of safety, whether you go now or go some other year—whether this year or the next year. Both your feet on the rock, the waves may dash around you You can say: "God is our refuge and strength—a very present help." You are on the rock, and you may defy all earth and hell the rock, and you may defy all earth and hell to overthrow you. I congratulate you. I give you great joy. It is a happy New Year to you. I can see no sorrow at all in the fact that our years are going. You hear some people say: "I wish I could go back to boyhood." I would not want to go back again to boyhood. I am afraid I might make a worse life out of it than I have made. You could not afford to go back to boyhood if it were possible. You might do a great deal worse than you have done. The past is gone! Look out for the future!

To all Christians it is a time of gladness. I am glad the years are going. You are coming

am glad the years are going. You are coming

am glad the years are going. You are coming on nearer home. Let your countenance light up with the thought. Nearer home. Now, when one can sooner get to the centre of things, is he not to be congratulated? Who wants to be always in the freshman class? We study God in this world by the biblical photograph of Him, but we all know we can in five minutes of interview with a friend get more permetal idea of him than we can be stidying. accurate idea of him than we can by studying him fifty years through pictures or words. The little child that died at six months of age knows more of God than all Andover, and all Princeton, and all New Brunswick, and all Edinburgh, and all the theological institu-tions in christendom. It is not better to go up to the very headquarters of knowledge?

Does not our common sense teach us that it is better to be at the center than to be clear is better to be at the center than to be clear out on the rim of the wheel, holding nervous-ly fast to the tire lest we be suddenly hurled-into light and eternal felicity? Through all kinds of optical instruments trying to peer in through the cracks and the keyholes of heaven —afraid that both doors of the celestial man-sion will be swung wide open before our en-tranced vision—rushing about among the prothecent place. apothecary shops of this world, wondering if this is good for rheumatism, and that is good for neuralgia, and something else is good for a bad cough, lest we suddenly be ushered into a land of everlasting health, where the inhabit

ant never says, "I am sick."

What fools we all are to prefer the circumference to the center. What a dreadful thing ference to the center. What a dream thing it would be if we should be suddenly usher d from this wintry world into the Maytime orchards of heaven, and if our pauperism of sin and sorrow should be suddenly broken up by a presentation of an emperor's castle, surrounded presentation of an emperor's castle, surrounded by parks with springling fountains and path, up and down which angels of God walk two and We are like persons standing on the cold over Bethlehem, by the faces of those who have come to proclaim glory and good cheer. They are only waiting for the gate to open and the chains to fall off, and the glory to

We are like persons standing on the cold steps of the National picture gallery in London, under umbrellas in the rain, afraid to go in amid the Turners, and the Titians and the Raphaels. I come to them and say: "Why don't you go inside the gallery?" "O," they say, "we don't know whether we can get in!" I say: "Don't you see the door is open?" "Yes," they say, "but we have been got affects." you see the door is open?" "Yes," they say, but we have been so long on these cold steps, we are so attached to them we don't like to leave." "But," I say, "it is so much brighter and beautiful in the gallery, you had better go No," they say, "we know exactly how it is out here, but we don't know how it is in there." O, let us be glad that we are one year nearer the scene that explains all, and irradiates all

In 1835 the French resolved that at Ghent they would have a kind of musical demonstra-tion that had never been heard of. It would be made up of the chimes of bells and be made up of the chimes of bells and the discharge of cannon. The experiment was a perfect success. What with the ringing of the bells and the report of the ordunace, the city trembled, and the hills shock with the triumphal march that was as strange as it was overwhelming! With a more glorious accompaniment, will God's dear children go into their high residence when the trumpets shall sound and residence, when the trumpets shall sound and the last day has come. At the signal given, the bells of the towers, and of the lighthouses, strike their into a last chime that shall ring into the heav ens and float off upon the sea, joined by the boom of bursting mine and magazine, aug-mented by all the cathedral tow-ers of heaven—the harmonies of ers of heaven—the harmonies of earth and the symphonies of the celestial realm making up one great triumphal march, fit to celebrate the ascent of the redeemed to where they shall shine as the stars forever and forever. forever and forever. With such anticipations we can look back without a single regret upon the flying years, and forward with exultation to the time when the archangel, with one foot on the sea and the other foot on the land, shall swear by Him that liveth forever and ever that time shall be no longer.

The success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions caused by impure blood, is really remarkable. Many a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

Prohibition in Paris.

At one time Louis IX., becoming frightened at the alarming increase of drunkenness, forbid the good citizens of Paris to patronize the taverns. While this was very well for the citizens it was, While this was very well for the citizens it was, as in the fable of the boys and the frog, expected that they would submit without protest. In fact, they crowded the principal thoroughfares with their emissaries, called "criers," who vaunted their wares and sold by sample. The promenaders of that day, were accustomed to be button-holed by these active agents and compelled to listen to such tirades as the following:

"People of Paris! Drink hearty. We have wines of all kinds—Garache, Malvoisie, Lieppe, Osale, Rosette, Muscadett".

Rosette, Muscadet!"

Rosette, Muscadeti¹¹

And the worthy burgher could only get rid of them by taking a glass on the spot. At every turning he was liable to be again solicited, and the chances were ten to one that by the time he reaching the state of the st ed home (what does the adage say about mixing dquers") he was no longer sober.

Modern advertisers have not as yet gone to such engths as this, but they are in a fair way to "get

Keep Your Blood Pure.

Impure blood, however generated, is always present in the body when pain is felt; it spreads and ferments wherever a weak spot exists.

Take BRANDRETH'S PILLS to make the blood pure and expel all that is hurtful to the system They are the one great and unfailing remedy, They cleanse the bowels and restore equal cir culation throughout the body. They preserve the vigor of youth and often save life.



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A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

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A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We carnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, in any particular, our institutions, advantages or success, we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable clements of the weather with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, in the product of the product

examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistrikable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a speciality. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Scase Medical Adviser." By R. V. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent. post-paid, for \$1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, inclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment, and all particulars.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes the whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which fiesh is beir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Hen, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or

Biterature.

By thorough organisation, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical selects ofters a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, within the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of every mainty incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

DISEASES OF DISEAS

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and

kinney and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and curse effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are readily diagnosticated, or determined, by chemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examination of patients, who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by suffers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, great experies in determining the cract nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in nicely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated

CAUTION.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist thoroughly familiar with them, and who is competent to ascertain the exact condition and stage of advancement which the disease has made (which can only be ascertained by a careful chemical and microscopical examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do positive injury in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and successful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopical examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the disease and condition of our patient.

To this wise course of action we attribute the

WONDERFUL
SUGGESS.

To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have published a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLAD-DER, STONE IN THE HLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Re-tention of Urline, and kindred affections, may be included among those in the cure of which our specialists have achieved extraordinary suc-fully treated of in our illustrated panaphlet on s. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. DISEASES.

STRICTURES AND URINARY FISTULE.—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly aggravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands hysicians and surgeons, causing false passages, d other complications, annually consult us for that no case of this class is too difficult for the lists is proved by curse provided to core.

Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Prairysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxist. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or instill to sleep, and threatened insanity, Nervous Beblilty, arising from overstudy, excesses, a other causes, and every variety of nervous and d by our specialists for these diseases with unus nuncrous cases reported in our different illustrations. MERYOUS ion, are treated by our specialist

The treatment of Diseases of the Air Passages and Lunge, such a Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Large itis, Bronchitis, Asthma, and consumption, both through correspondence and at-our institutions, constitutes an important specialty.

We publish three separate books on Nasal, We publish three separate books on Nasal, Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information, viz: (DA Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitish; price, post-paid, ten cents. (3) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitish; price, post-paid, ten cents. (3) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitish; price, post-paid, ten cents. (3) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitish; price, post-paid, two cents.

Diseases of Women. Important cases (and we get few which one of our Treatises to send.

We have a special Department, thorough our which one of our Treatises to send.

Women.

Diseases of Women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which one of our Treatise on Consultation, so that we may know with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

We have a special Department, thorough is sufficient to a constitute on the read-which one of our Treatise to end.

We have a special Department, thorough the host careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which one of our Treatise on Consultation, so that we may know with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

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RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.

The prompt of the property of the property of the prompt of the property of the prompt o

Illustrated Treatise PILES, FISTULÆ, and other diseases affecting the lower lowers, are treated with wonderful success. The worst cases of oile tumors are permanently cured in fifteen to twenty days, send ten cents for Illustrated Treatise.

DELIGATE
DISEASES.

Organic weakness, nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers, involuntary vital losses, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of will-power, melancholy, weak back, and kindred affections, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured.

To those acquainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices. We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists. 4

WE OFFER No apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terribles diseases contract them innocently. Why any medical man, intent on doing good and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other malacties which afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

We shall, therefore, continue, as herstofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

GURED AT HOME. at a distance just as well as if they were h

n person.
Our Complete and Illustrated Treatise (168 pages) on these sub-lects is sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

SURGICAL
PRACTICE.

Hundreds of the most difficult operations known to modern surgery are annually performed in the most skillful manner, by our Surgeon-specialists. Large Stones are safely removed from the Eladder, by crushing, washing and pumping them out, thus avoiding the great danger of cutting. Our specialists, remove cataract from the eye, thereby curing blindness. They also straighten cross-eyes and insert artificial ones when needed. Many Ovarian and also Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus are arrested in growth and cured by electrolysis, coupled with other means of our invention, whereby the great danger of cutting operations in these cases is avoided.

Especially has the success of our improved operations for Variococle, Hydrocele, Fistule, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, and for Ruptured Perineum, been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients. Not less so have been the results of numerous operations for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition in the female generally resulting in Barrenness, or Sterility, and the cure of which,

for Stricture of the cervas, or Sterility, and the cure of which, by a safe and painless operation, removes this commonest of impediments to the bearing of offspring.

A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Although we have in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means.

All letters of inquiry, or of consultation, should be addressed to

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

963 Main Street, BUPPALO, N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA GEORGIA. THE DAILY COMMITTEES IN PUBLISHED SYSTEM BAY IN THE WIRE, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIEDS IN THE CITY, OR HALLED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER BUSIN, \$2.00 FOR THESE MOSTER, OR \$10 A TRAK-

THE CONSTITUTION IS POS SALE ON ALL TRAIN IN CUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN

RE PERCIPAL SOUTHERS CITIES. ADVERTHING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE PURNISHED ON APPLICATI

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS BOLKSTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAPS, AND MAKES
ALL DRAFTS OR CRECKS PAYARE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

L. I. FLYNN, General Eastern Agent. 23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA GA. JANUARY, 3, 1896.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at I o'clock a. m. Fair weather, slightly warmer Georgia, [Eastern Florida: northerly, shifting to easterly winds, slightly

The Farm Contests For 1887.

aperaner."

We made allusion the other day to the Cotton States Agricultural Field Contest for 1887. Our readers will find the planters' premium list printed elsewhere. This list is taken from the circular letter recently issued by Mr. F. C. Morehead, the president of the National Cotion Planters' association It is but fair to say that Mr. Morehead explains in the circular letter referred to that the list is incomplete, being merely a rough draft designed for suggestion, rather than

A complete programme of the contest is to be offered to the public shortly, but, in the meantime, it should be borne in mind that the premium list is to be revised and enlarged, so as to cover everything of importance in southern agriculture. It will be observed that the premiums offered are very substantial, ranging from \$500 fto \$5,000 and there can be no doubt that the result of the contest will be everything that its projectors intend it to be.

In his circular letter. President Morehead says: "Any suggestions from our readers or friends will be greatly appreciated." This opens the way for a suggestion by THE Con-struction that, in our opinion, contains the gist of the whole matter. The proposed field contest is based on the success of the contests inaugurated by Mr. G. W. Scott, who is the manufacturer of a well known fertilizer. To win the premiums offered by Mr. Scott depended not alone on the skill of the farmer, but greatly on the skillful application of a certain fertilizer.

THE |Constitution would suggest that the premiums to be contested for under the uspices of the National Cotton Planters' ociation be based, not alone on the amount of produce made on any specified area, but the element of profit be taken into consideration. The premiums are so considerable that it would pay a farmer to work a few acres up to extraordinary point of fertility. The result to be reached is two-fold. Does intensive farming pay? If so, what are its profits? These elements cannot be left out of the question. They are all-important.

The Andorer Professors.

We no longer lash men on their bare backs or burn them at the stake to show our disapproval of their religious views, but there still a chance for the good people who are in the majority to make the good people who are in the minority exceedingly uncom-

The trial of the Andover professors for heresy is a case in point. It seems that the accused professors believe and teach the doctrine that heathers who have no opportunity of hearing of Christ in this world, will not damned in the next because of their unbelief, but will be allowed a period of proba tion. As this strikes a tremendous blow at the Protestant theory of missions, it natneally stirs the orthordox world from top to bottom.

Possibly the Andover professors are guilty of heresy, but the orthordoxy of the men who are trying them would have been considered heresy two hundred years ago. The objectionable Andover doctrine may be generally accepted a few years hence.

It does not come within our province to discuss the merits of this probution after death theory. We simply desire to protest against the disposition of those who believe in a religion of gloom to persecute and oppress those who believe in a religion of mingled love, metey and justice. If, however, it be a crime for a man to stand up for what he believes to be the truth, let us revive the machinery of old orthodox days, the inquisition, the rack, the stake. There is no more expelty in such methods than in the modern way of blasting reputations, ostraeasing men and destroying their means of earning a living on account of their peculiar ons. We put it roughly, because the only way to fight fanaticism and intolerance is to fight these twin devils with fire, searching, searing, branding them, whenever and wherever they show their heads.

The Good Old Way. Fifty years ago, when the elder Bannett had just started his Herald, there were labor problems of as much importance as any that we have at the present day. A worker himself, with only a few hundred dellurs of his own, Mr. Bennett felt a keen interest in the young men who had to make their way in the world, and his advice to them was as full of sound philosophy as the whole collection of maxims in "Poor Richard's Almana". At this period of his life the great editor

What does the journeyman mechanic mand most in need of! Flenty of work and good wages. If he he a young man he wants the wherewithal to gay a reasonable board, get beined? a good soft for Eunday, in addition to his working clothes, besides a little add change to aid him its setting; up in the world. He wants, also, as he gets on the verge of twenty-five, to get some nine, tidy, clean, councy, industrious young woman for a wife, who will meet him at the does of his held room every evening with a motion welcome as he comes from work. smilling welcome as he comes from work, nts, also, the means to bring up a small fem-children—any, two beys and two girls (no ob-), however, if all hoys)—he ought to be able his wages to educate them, so that the boys orn, noteever, it as toys—se organ to our see fair wages to educate them, so that the logs to a shie to read the Bible and "Hobinson see," and comprehend vulgar fractions—the se to understand specification, plate conking, ling and writing, but no waltring. By this time journeyman will begin to do a lithic week on own account—to be an employer or loss himball but he must never furget, in his highest procty, that he was once at the low un of the Nill.

He is now making a little money, and may pro-defly add another bby and another girl to the family, or, if food wills it, they may be a pair of boyes hostever, if they are both girls, we should not consider it by any means to be succeed at, bocause his neighbors may have a couple of tearing rareals of boys to keep the balance of the serves good. Ow both may now indulge in the summer affectments of cigar or two, or a trip to Heboltem or States Island-but if he is ambitious of being a Girard or an Asset. but if he is ambitious of b let him stick to his work. us of being a Girard or an Asso

It is true that this advice is half a century old, but it is not out of date. Our working men, however, are not accustomed to such talk. The new gospel preached to them by their leaders is one of communism or social-ism. They are told to do less work and demand more pay. They are taught that land belongs to neboby in particular and every-boby in general. They are led to believe that a few secret societies, a few platforms and a few resolutions will bring about a so-cial revolution. They are promised a mil-lenium in which there will be no poverty, no hard work, no inequalities, a golden age in which all men will be idle, well-to-do and

independent.

Mr. Pennett knew something of these latter day theories. They were expounded in his generation by a French crank named Fourier. But the editor's hard Scotch common sense was proof against all such rot He stuck to his work, put his brain and his conscience into it and became a millionaire. There are other workers on the same line who every year are joining the ranks of those who, if not wealthy are at least comfortable in their circumstances. But there is not an instance on record where a man ever made an honest rise from poverty to affluence by shirking his work and by clamoring for the free distribution of other people's property. At the beginning of a new year it is well to indulge in a few common-sense reflections. Fit yourself for work, young man, get to work, and stick to it!

Mr. Pownerry is constantly reminding the Knights of Labor that he is a temperance man, It is a great Christmas gift to be a temperance

THE new year slipped in on a pair of skates.

GENERAL WILLIAM P. LORING (Loring Pasha) who died in New York Thursday, had spent the summer with his nicces, Mrs. George E. Spencer and Mrs. Herbert Royston, in Chi cage, and arrived in New York about three weeks ago. He was taken ill with pneumonis on Wednesday. General Loring was born in North Carolina in 1817. His father died at sea while he was a child, and the family moved to Florida. When he was a boy he fought for the independence of Texas. He fought also in the Seminole war as a captain in the United States army. In the Mexican war he was made colo nel of the First Mounted Rifles. He held this rank until the breaking out of the rebellion, when he resigned his command and joined the confederates. He was made a unjor general, and was distinguished for heavery in the At lanta campaign. At the close of the war he went to New York and began business as a banker. The war had impoverished him, and be had only indifferent specess: so it came about that with other ex-confederate officers he accepted the invitation of the khedive of Egypt to take positions of command in his army, and in 1868 he started for Egypt, where he held the rank of general or pashs, and saw active service against the Abyssinnians. He returned to this country in 187%, bringing with him a substantial token of the khedive's gratitude in the shape of a comfortable fortune. He wrote a book entitled "A Confederate Soldier" in Egypt," which was published several years ago, and he was recently encased in writing his life. General Loring never married.

WE trust there is no dog in New York with a voice lond enough to keep Mayor Hewitt awake. The ladies should call in their pugs off the front stoops and give the new mayor a chance.

THEY are trying to run our Uncle Joey Medill as senator to fill General Logan's seat. This is a good idea. Uncle Joey is such a hig man that if he gets in he will crowd out all the other republicans and give the democrats control.

THE Salvation Army is having a high old time in Wooster, O. The "station" has been under the charge of giddy young girls most of the time, and as a consequence they could not keep order at the meetings which of late have retrograded into nothing more than farcical religious gatherings. Gangs of boys and young men attend the meetings and have run things with a loose rein, while the Sulvationists looked on in admiring spproval. Boys have taken charge of the plat-form and assumed control of the meetings. giving out songs and calting on each other to pray and speak. The audiences are made up of young fellows who attend for the purpose of having fun, and they have it, and compete with each other in being first to gullant the

usceptible female soldiers home. With the thermometer at 6° at daylight, it s a rich Georgia editor that would refuse cordwood for subscriptions.

THE New York Herald dropped into poetry on New Year's day. This shows that Mr. Bennett is at home.

PERSONS'AND THINGS.

THOMAS A. EDISON has been ill with puennomia at his house in Llewellyn park, Orange, N., but is now reported to be out of danger.

Mr. JOHN RUSSELL Young, ex-minister to hina, has returned to New York. He has entirely ecovered from his filmess, THE prince of Wales thinks Christmas

here. Girls avoided the mistletoe this year when he edged up mear the chandelier. GENERAL NELSON A. MILES, the Indian ighter, is said to be the handsomest officer in the

GENERAL SHERMAN, it now appears, does not she New York any better than St Lombs. He has cought the large double house tools by Secretary yenton in Washington, and will go there to live.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR used to may that the first money be ever carned was \$20 or \$25 for writing the blography of a temperature lecturer. He had forgotten the rate of the lecturer, but the Trey Budget has recently discovered that it was Ex-SENATOR THURMAN is seventy-two years old, worth \$10,000 and frankly admits that he would like to be president. He is making \$20,000 a year, it is said, as legal solviner to his professional brethren, who visit Columbus from all this of the state to consult him. His fee in each cases is never leg than \$100.

The late King Alfonso, of Spain, is not yet unficially Juneal, albourse, of Spain, is not yet afficially Juneal, albourse, for all year: According to right Spanish erimeter, for all personages must bettome "mornalized" before toing faulty laid to rust, and so their outlins are placed in a special chamber in the mok, where water fails constantly upon the corpse until it is completely petrified. So the body of the late king is still undergoing the process.

PRESEDENT GREVY, of France, On disco Mr. Cleveland in the matter of salary. As president of the Prench regulally Mr. Grery receives a yearly salary of \$200,000, besides the following allowances: \$20,000 for heading and highting, servants and washing; \$50,000 for his entertainments

of Lo

course to put a hat on her of the present fash stuld make her about three hundred feet high St. Putil Herald.

Too Inquisitive I was amused, writes Truthful James in the Minneapolis Tribune, at the summary disposal of a young lawyer and merchant who played peck-abon at the ladies of the West hotel who were engaged in preparing Christmas presents for their gruttlemen friends and co-boneders. I am informed that the ladies of the West determined to surptise the gruttemen with a Christmas tree. To do the thing up in shape the ladies held closed door conference, to which no rejecter was admitted. A curious lawyer told his more curious friend, the merchant, what he thought was brewing. One evening last week these two inquisitive sons of Mother Eve desired to know what the ladies were up to. So they scalled their opportunity until the room of the lending lady in the Christmas scheme was fully compiled by beny lenales, preparing for the great surptise, and when every lady's hand was at work and every lady's tongue was dying, these two bold, had, inquisitive sons mounted a high horse that overlooked the transom window. There they lesheld the entire plot laid hane; but as they gased the leen scent and quick eye of the mistress of the robes got the full glave of those bold, had men's faces. One shrick and they were discovered. A rush, a race and these inquisitive young men had sought refure in a lame, dark and close closet, and I was amused, writes Truthful James in th faces. One shrick and they were discovered. A rush, a race and these inquisitive young men had sought refuge in a large, dark and close closet, and shut the door after them. The ladies pursued, and when they had run these sly faxes to cover they boiled and barred and double barred the door. And there, for sixteen mortal hours, I am told held these inquisitive captives in bend. When the ladies at last relented and opened wide the prison door, two weak-looking young men crowded out, willed, melted, par-todled, literally cooked, covered with robwerts, dues and dirt, and it took three ered with cobwebs, dust and dirt, and it took the errants and half the hotel clerks to carry the down to Sheig's both rooms and have them to back to nature and to life. Lawyer and mer each have recorded a sacred oath that they never peep again, and I hope they won't.

The Old Man was There.

It was dark in the depot one day in Decea ber when the evening train came in. An elderly farmer was backed up against the partition, waich-ing an open-mouthed wender, the big puffing co-gine and the yellow cars as they discharged their assengers when a handsome young girl in a sealskin loak, dashed forward, and throwing herself upon se honest granger's manly breast, imprinted a

the nonest granger's many average, imprimes a kiss upon his sun-burned cheek, and exclaimed: "You dear old pa, I knew you would be waiting for me! And how's mother and how's John! and oh! I'm so glad to get back—and where's my trunk! and, oh! pa, you take the trunk and let's hurry." The granger was old and dried up, and he had The granger was old and dried up, and he had never known what it was to have a wife, much less a daughter. He mistrusted the young lady in the sealskin clook had made a naistake, but instead of stammering and humming and hawing he came gallantly up to the scratch, and, throwing both arms around the fair creature, he made up his mind to be a father to her or die in the attempt. Imprinting a kiss, like the report of a pistol, on her theek, he enthusiastically eleminated.

"Oh, yer mother's well, an' John, an' Henry, an' "Oh, yer mother's well, an 'John, an 'Henry, an' (smack) an' Jane, an' Soisan (smack) smack), an' Hourice, an' Belindy, an 'Calvin (smack); oh, they're all smart an' hearty, an'— By the time the young lady's friends could get to her she had slid into a stone faint, and they had to log her home in a hack, while the aged granger, as he finished the third round with her couraged young young and sample out of the done. Pears

young man, and sammered out of the depot, lear-ing him with a black eye and a ruptured cost, chuckled to himself: "The old man's getting old an' stiff, an' careless

like, but when any young females want to play any games o' Copenhagen, they B field him right to time—and I shouldn't be sprised if it rained fore-min colds. Glass Kedes! nine o'clock. G'lang, Kate!

Devastating Fashion. It is stated that the quage, as the beautiful Id striped ass of South Africa, has suddenly Id striped ass of South Africa, has suddenly coased to exist. The beotmarkers of London and New York wanned his skin for a particular kind of sportsman's boot seed he rounequently passed away out of sociogy. There may be a few left on the highest and wildest plateans, but the Boers, temped by the high prices, have extitypated the herds which only fen years ago, exheld in South Africa. That, says the London Specuator, will be the fate of the elephant too, and possibly of the croco-dile. It takes whole be retributed to south viron for dile. It takes whole provinces to supply ivory for one solvertising from in Oxford street. The price is one solverthing sinn in Oxford street. The price is fourfold the price of a quarter of a rectury ago, and the benefit are bunted with a persistency which in no long time must be fatal. The Indian government is making efforts to protect the Asiatic breed, but they will all be futile. Animals which, when dead, are exceedingly valu-able, comment a habit of dying, and laws establishme close time are newerless when it is worth while to run the risk of breaking them. The crocodile's skin is used by suckers and pursumakers, and so he will disappear. Whatever Europe wants Europe will have, and if the fashion of aurning tigers' claws into brooches had developed, and spread to America tigers would have purished out. There will soon not be a bird of paradise on carth, and the estrich has only been sived by private breedo consume everything in it, from took trees to humming birds, and a century or two hence will find himself perplexed by a planet in which there s nothing except what he makes. He is a poor ort of creator.

A Single-Poem Poet.

The neglected grave of Richard Henry Wilde is in an old cemetery near Angusta, Ga. The plan is now to re-inter his remains beside those of Paul Hamilton Bayne.

Wilde is remembered not so much as the brillian Wilde is remembered not so much as the brilliant attorney general of Georgin at twenty-fre, not for his long service in congress, nor for his repute as law professor of the University of Louisiana, as for the exquisite poem he wrote, beginning: "My life is like a summer rose." That simple poem gave him a place in the first rank of our poets, though he wrete other sweet verses, as, for example, his sometio a morking bird. "Lord Byron said of this sometio a morking bird." Lord Byron said of this seem, in a letter to Sheller. "These is nothing. peem, in a letter to Shelley: "There is nothing nore musical or fresher with the dews of the corning and the garden than this delicious lyric." When one reads of neglected confederate graves, and, at the same time, of movements to resone the remains of southern poets, it is a fair inference that the new south is bent on cultivating business and literature, rather than on reviving war memo

From the Philadelphia Call. The husbands who handed their money to their wives at the time of the late train robbery have not yet had it returned to them. The surprise the wives was so great that they haven't mon

ered from it yet. Slippery Stuff to Put a Harp On.

Frem the Lowell Times. Charitie Allen must have smiled when Miss Eastman declared in introducing him to the Indian association, that men were not wanted it

Rash, But Not Too Bash.

"Say, dearest, if I should die before you, wear to me that you will never marry again." "Be calm, my love; I have already one mother

From the New Haven News.
Sailors should always carry a little Western
Union stock about them. Then if they get wrecked
and without water, they can Topocae the stock. From the Binghampton Republican.

In mineralogy class: Teacher-Johnny, give me the name of the largest known di-Johnny-The ace. A Candidate for the Asylum

From the Semerville Jeurnal. And now they say that Senater Jones, nd mind. Of course.

EDUCATION AND MORALITY.

A Critic Assalls Bill Arp, and the Cher Philosopher Flies Back.

Epricis Coxetitytics: For years I have been a roader of THE CONSTITUTION, and have see much in the withings of Bill Arp to admire, but it his article of November 20th there is much that must dissent from. I will make a few quotation must dissent from. I will make a few quotations from Mr. App's letter, and comment as I go. He says: "In fact, it looks like the more education the less metality." This is his error No. 1. He should have said the more education the more conviction and punishment for crime. Hade Mr. Arp's thinking cap been properly adjusted, he would have found, substantially, this same answer to his above quoted statement in the next quotation, which I will now make from his article, which I am now perferring when he says: "In 1800 these were 20,200." reviewing, when he mys: "In 1990 there were 20.00 committade to prison in that highly refined and cultivated state." [Massachusetts.]

Ver. Massachusetts punishes ber criminals. But the twenty (bossand committals I must take com

the twenty thousand committais I must take comigrano salus, for in the compendium of the tenth census of the United States, 1880, part 2 page 1800. I find under the title: "Prisoners classified according to the place where found, 1880," under the cedural bearded Ferritentiary, opposite the name of the state of the state of Aissachasetta, the number of persons to be 1975. On the same page, under the head of "Seased on," cyposite the name of the state of Georgia, I find the number of prisoners so disposed of to be 1,504. As explanatory of this, on page 1906, the statistican says: "Two states, Florida and Georgia, own neither land are buildings to be occupied as a penticulary, but leased out their penticulary convices to private parties." So it seems that Georgia "Tessed out," convicts outpumber those found in the penticulary of Massachusetts 9 fb, while Massachusetts population outnumbers that of Georgia at the state of the transition outnumbers that of seconds at the north."

Again, Mr. Asp writes: "It is the same in New York. Gut of 2,200 convicts in one revision. I solved.

far less than at the north.

Again, Nr. Arp writes: "It is the same in New York. Qut of 2,300 countries in one prison, 1,300 and noceived education in colleges or academies, or in public schools. It is a feet that among the "bites, where there is the least education there is the least crime." The authority—United States or 322 report—already quoted, gives the percentage of filliciary in the state of New York of persons from ten years and upward to be 4.2 percent. Mr. Arp shows that out of the 2,300 countries mentioned, 400 were till cover. So we have a new countries of difference.

port—alresing quoted, gives the percentage or any easy in the same of New Yorks of persons from ten years and unward to be 4.2 percent. Mr. Arp shows that cut of the 2.20 convictes menticined, 40 were libit erace. So we have a per centage of libiteracy among these convicts of Fr.4, while the illiteracy of the average population of the stake is only 4.2 So Mr. Arp's theory that knows the illiteracy to the average population of the stake is only 4.2 So Mr. Arp's theory that knows the illiteracy the mother of increon nee is disported by the territory and the resident of the stake is only 4.2 So Mr. Arp's theory that knows disported by the territory that the mother of increon nee is disported by the true for the feath of the continuous there is the least crime. He ought to have said there is the least punishment for crime. Else, why did not Abe Benzard and his gang of outlews seek the cultured percented of Fennsylvaniat Why did not the James boys and their co-workers operate in and about St. Louis instead of making their homes and haunds among the rode and undettered cowboys of the plains! How is it that the venderita settles the factions disputes, generally after much bloodshed, and sometimes after the entire extinction of whole families in the backwoods regions of Kentucky, while in the tellured and chanded sections of the same state all troubles and disputes are settled by the strong arm of the civil law? How is it that a quarter of a century since in Arkansas, Texas and California the revoluer and the boute tanife were the arbitration of whole families in the refuse and disputes are settled by the strong arm of the civil law? How is it that a quarter of a century since in Arkansas, Texas and California the revoluer and the boute tarifacy might made right, and each man made such laws see he felt willing to obey or able to emserce, and what has brought about the change and converted ing to obey or able to enforce, and what has brought about the change and converted most of these communities into peaceable and law-abiding ones? The school and the press, the two great educators of our country, have been the leading factors in bringing about these changes. If Mr. Arp really believes that "where there is the least education there is the least education there is the least education there. least education there is the least crime," why doe he not act on the iddea, and instead of helping his children, as he tells us he is doing, in their studies form their books and keep them out of school Keep them ignorant so that they will be pure, Mr.

Arg. Again, he tells us that the southern people are not desperately bad, and that Georgia has only 163 white convicts in the penitentiary. I will let the same number of The Cosstrivator in which Mr. Arp's letter appears answer him on this point. It AT'S letter appears answer him on this point. It says, in substance, that:

At Milburn, N. C., Wm. Frazier had two fights and then tackled the third and was stabbed to death. His slaver escaped.

Dr. Cross, of Arkanasa, has just been sentenced to two and a half years, for murder in the second decrease.

degree.
At Shome Spring, Rilley Jackson abused his mother. His sixteen-year-old brother, Kirk, remonstrated, and then in order to avoid a beating shot and killed Riley.

ied Kiley. ers in Atlanta have a difficulty and are both killed.

Bob Wooder, who killed a man who had just been dismissed, together with the rest of the congregation, from divine service, has just been arrested after having stood the officers off for two years. A row occurred at a dance at iron Mountain, Mo. in which one man was killed and three others wounded.

wounded.
There are thirty-four prisoners in one Florida jaildiffere of them being white.
At Cedar Keps a drunken corpenter killed an unknown man, fired twice at a poace officer and then

Anowa anno, more two tests of the special control of Louisiana committees has just been confided and hurned, together with all the records.

Elias Smith, a good, law-abiding negro, was shot while asleep by a band of masked men.

In Texas, a man under bond for having hung Ed white solvey by a man under bond for having hung Ed Williams, cut his own threat.

M. A. Sarpent called J. B. Moore an "Arkansas dude," and Moore carved him up for saying so. At Del Eio, Jas. Prewitt was shot in the back at night and killed. Oscar Carmichael, a young and aristocratic Virginian, is supposed to be the assassin, and is under arrest.

Wm. Husser, who shot and killed his brother-in-hw in Alabams, has been admitted to bail. Two negroes cut a young man's throat a short time since. One of the murderest was captured. The mob hung him awhile, then they let him down and filled him full of lend, and then they burned what was left of him.

In Kentucky, a mother and her five children, and two hely guests, were killed and tourned up in the bouse. John Worm and his alleged wife are under arrest, charged with the crime.

Near Apiling, Rite Taylor, a good citizen was shot to death for going to his door in the night while a heard of marked men were trying to faces their way into a neighbor's house.

Now, just such things happen in the east, north and west, as are shown to have happened in the scoth. The fact is, brunan nature is much the same the world over, and education is the thing that has raised our race above their savage annestors. And it is the thing that keeps us from relapsing into harbarien.

tors. And it is the timing that keeps us from re-lapsing into barbarism.

In conclusion, let me say that while Mr. Arp assures us that there are only 148 convicts in the Georgia state prison, (the penitentiary must have been built since 1889) the above list of crimes in-duces the belief in me that there are still at large n your state, as well as elsewhere, quite a num ber of persons who ought to docurate a limb or re ire behind the burs.

Entrops Constitutions: I have perused in manuscript the above review of one of my letters, if the writer is in a frame of mind to believe what he does not wish to believe, a reply to him will not be in vain, and may possibly affect others who entertain like prejudices against the south. The "great awakening" is coming, I know, when the north will know the south, but maybe we can harry it up a little.

Mr. Ross quotes as error; "In fact, it looks like the more education the less morality."

In 1884, the National Educational association met in Washington, D. C., and among the able and interesting addresses delivered was one from Hon. George T. Angell, of Massachusetts, who said:

Orime more than doubled in Massachusetts in ten years price to 1878. In 1886 there were \$1,000 committed to our prisons, in 1876 more than \$3,000, and 1886 shows a large increase. In 1886 there were \$1,000 committed to our prisons, in 1876 more than \$3,000.

Crime more than doubled in biassuchusetts in ten pears paties to 1878. In 1885 there were 10,000 committals to our prisons, in 1876 more than 20,000, and 1886 shows a large increase. In 1882 there were 3,886 more committals to Massachusetts prisons than in 1881.

The Massachusetts state board of charities, in their last anumal report, ase these words: "And now we find that there is hardly a country in the civilized world where atroctous and flagrant crime is so common as in Massachusetta."

I think we are no worse off in Massachusetta than they are in other states. Turing 1880 there were 71,476 arrests made in New York city. During nine months 218 dead bodies were taken from the waters and buried as unknown.

The warden of the Massachusetts state prison in his testimous before the legislature, said:

"I know of my own knowledge that there exists in Boston a regularly organized society of criminals, with president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. It has a regular form for, admining members. The justion such member graduated from, and his offense and his knowledge of the prison, are all recorded in a book. The society discusses the most approved plans of burgiary, etc.

"It is not the ignorant asone that fill the ranks. The chaplain at Auburn, N. Y., said that the convicts there constituted one of the most intelligent and leaves and public schools.

find on page 503, folia, "pop-chasette had, in 1880, fills state prisons, New York had so those were exclusive of the fee, which constitute nearly gla is put down at 252 white

te milion. Massachuretts has about double that under and New York two times as many.

has now white cours is achibients may be a server of the server victs. Let me inform him that all of these are cored save 149. We have no pemitentiary with we and have, but we still see that word, and it is tright wered, for it means a place of punishment, an not dealing with negroes now. They are I nation's wards. I am comparing crime smoon is white race morth and south; and I nilim that a corolling to records that are verified, crime amon, the whites in the state of Georgia is not increasing that, is actually disnimbling. not with standing it increase of population. necroise of population. But Mr. Boss assumes that this great disparity i

merrinee of populations.

But Mr. Boss assumes that this great disparity is due to a "fooseness" in our laws and courts in not punishing crime. He believes that the crimes are committed—and right here foome to a halt, for I do not know how to convine thin that we are just as earnest and just as vigorous, and just as successful in punishing criminals as fin any state or country under heaven. Person and property are just as secure here as anywhere, and much more so than at the morth. I have had but one tramp to visit my house in nine years and not half a donor calls for charity—and yet. I live on a very public highway in one of the most densely populated commiss, one of the most densely populated commiss. One of the most densely populated commiss. One of the most densely populated commiss or rever locked, they nor night. Can Mr. Boss say the same He has corralled quite a calalogue of crimes from Virginia to Tenas, to pouve our unforthing condition. If he will peruse the "local list" in the New York Herald, or the Box ton Globe, or the Chicago Tribune, he will find abundant reading of that kind. He need not review states nor territories, but the city precincts will be enough.

Now if Mr. Boss reads desires to convince me

Now if Nr. Ross really desires to convince me that education is a good thing, he is washing hit line, for I know it is a good thing. By assertion was that education does not prevent or kinder, or lessen crime. By desire was to magnify the importance of training the youth in morality, in truth, in virtue, in temperature. I feared that on people had an idea that belincation was the higgesthing, and the only thing, and I sought to awaked them to their mistake.

Now let us make a table from the last census to

em to their mistake. Now let us make a table from the last census you the illiteracy as compared with crime:

State. This table is strictly white—not a negro, nor a Chineman, nor an Indian is in it. More than one fifth of our white population in Georgia are illinerate, and yet Massachusetts, with all her education and refinement, has fourteen times as reasonable in proportion to

and refinement, has four-sen times as many criminals in proportion to population.

All this by cleen published and proven before in the column of Thir Construction. I publish it again as a just tribute to car conservative and law absding people, so honest promanny of the land-libe tolers who, however undertered, dare to love their commity and be poor. They are now giving their children a limited education, for it has been placed in their reach. Our hope is that those children will not a the same time, ret that mond training that made their fashers the best elimens the world ever saw.

over saw.

"Ill fares the land—to hastening ills a prey
"Ill fares the land—to hastening ills a prey
Whose whalth accumulates and men decay,
But a hold peasanty—their country's pride
When once destroyed can never be supplied."
Risk Age

A THOUGHT READER'S EXPERIENCE. ome of the Notable Men with Whom Stuar C. Cumberland Operated. rom the Nineteenth Century.

Mr. Gladstone is, of all notable men I have net, about the least able to mask his emotions killful as he is in cloaking his thoughts. He is highly emotional man, and there is about him moreover, something distinctly measurer. His natural charm of manner, the somess of his voice, him an immense power over men. It is almost im-possible to be in his pressure without feeling this mesmeric influence, and I can well uniderstand people doing things at his dictation which may be

prinst their better judgment. I have often been asked whom I considered to I have often been asked whom I considered to be the best and who the worst "subject" for thought-reading. With all the "subjects" I have at different times fallen in with it is somewhat difficult for me to particularite any one of them as being in advance of the nest, yet I think I am justified in saying that for downright concentration of thought, mathematical precision and carnestness or justpose, Field Marshal Von Molike would take

s to the worst "subject," I think, of all the dis could be personages with whom I have operated.

The rap of Dumas gave me the greatest trouble, and will be surprised, while others will be Comp, med, at hearing this for I have been so repeated, asked if I did not think Mr. Henry Libouchre to be a difficult—in fact an impossible— "subject," that there will no doubt be those who will be expecting and desiring to see his name in

the place of M. Dumas.

Contrary to general expectation, I found Mr. Labouchere, in the experiments I tried with him, to be an excellent "subject." His way of thinking was sharp and decisive; and what was more, he the place of M. Dumas was perfectly honest with me. I found in him a skeptic willing to be convinced, but one keenly on the alert to detect imposition and to discounsethe alert to detect imposition and to dissounce nance pretense. With me he was from beginning to end both earnest and sincere; and, while he may to the British mind be counted as somewhat too nember for Northampton

M. Alexandre Dumas is a man of quite anothe stamp. He is as absolutely uncomotional as it is possible for any one to be. Then, in addition to his cold and pas-sive temperament, he is extremely bigored and self-willed. He has, I believe, a warm heart. from which good resolves and kindly actions repeatedly spring; but he has schooled himself to look upon such things as weaknesses, and he would doem it little short of a crime for him to betray his emotions. He is always seeking to have supreme control over himself, and he fully expects every one who is brought in contact with him to be equally subbrought in contact with him to be equally sub-servient to his will. This maturally makes him a bad "subject" for a thought-reading experiment. Difficult, however, as he was, I eventually—as I took much time and great pains—succeeded with him. The test consisted in finding an article which he had hid somewhere in his daughter's house. When the object was found it turned out to be an early copy of "La Dame, any Camellias," in which M. Dumas had written "A. M. Camberin which M. Dunnas had written: "A. M. Cumber-land, Bommage de Pautsur, Alexandre Dunnas." It will thus be seen that, while his natural thought-fulness and kindliness of heart originally prompted this agreeable phase of experiment, his innate pride of self and domineering will put obstacles in the way of its fulfillment.

From the New York World.

There is a rumor in Atlanta, based on "good authority," that Joseph Pulitzer, of the New York World, will shortly establish a marning paper in that city in opposition to TER Constitution, and further that TER CONSTITUTION is moving the bills to prevent its being done.-Montgomery Adver

cities frequently find corrency, we wish it clearly and finally understood that there is not money enough in the national treasury to induce us to "start a paper" in any city in the universe. Our hands are quite full with the two papers already established in St. Louis and this city. And having so ambition to become either a monopolist or a mindle, we very willingly leave "starting papers" to these who have an uncontrollable longing for that kind of enterprise.

From the Utica Herald.

"Dan'l!" "Yes, sire!" answered the secretary, pansing in his work of examining newpopers bearing bine

"What is the lenest cast for 1888?"

"Sire, the talk is now of Cereiand and Guedy,"
What! How dere they! How dare you couple
hat personal discomforter's name with mine! Go!"
"But, size! size! this Grady is not the pestifer-ors despoiler of your personal discomfact."
"Oh! sh! Smother Grady! Stay, Dan'l; my rheumatic cure."

The Wildness is Wanted.

From the Baltimore America

Somebody has invented "tame whiskey—that is to say, has discovered a process whereby all the intextenting qualities of alcohol are extracted, and what is classified to be a highly nutritions and perfectly harmlow drink is obtained. There will probably be a greater demand for the "extracted qualities" than for the "name" remainable.

But He Will Keep Trying. From the Journal of Education.
One of the queer things of life man who knows it all schools que to

CONSTITUTIONALS.

I Short Stope Caught on the Fly by

The Constitution Reporters.

The fall of Mr. Job Tickey was the nine days' wender jet his townsmen. People still con-tione to discuss it, and as some of the reports in circulation are growly incorrect, it is proper the facts should come out.

If hen the creat wave of moral reform struck the town, it will be recollected that Mr. Job Tickey was one of the first to throw himself upon list highest billow. Of course it was a probable movement. That is understood in these days we anything is said about moral reform. Nob-seems to be afraid that lying stealing, it would ness and their kindred vices are on the int but there is a widespread suspiction that our entire social fabric is going to pot because John Doe and Eichard Roe are supposed to have a few plasses of beer under their vests.

There were people who remembered the time when Mr. Job Tickey had concerned himself very little about public morals, and in their eyes there were certain dark spots on his record that the multitudinous seas could not wash away, but these low-going citizens knew that it would do no good to sey anything against an apostle of reform. they wisely held their peace.

Mr. Job Tickey was nothing if not aggressive Mr. Job Ticzey was notating it not aggressee, He was intolerant, too, but he justified this by say-ing that when a man was in the right it was also duty to be indolerant. He scouted the idea of moral sunston, and proposed to wipe out the evils of intemperature with a single statute. The samplicity of the remedy tickled everybody, and protion went through with a wh

The saloons were closed, and violations of the law lucre vigilantly wanthed for, and severely punished. In the course of a few months it began to dawn upon the people that they were living in a drunken community. Men who had never been known under the old system to go beyond an occasimul toddy were seen on the streets in what it technically termed a "biled lowl" condition. Young fellows were seen drinking in alleys and wagon yards. On the back streets dram made the nights hideons. It was a rare thing to turn a corner without spiffing a whiff of whishy

We Joh Ticker and his friends closed their eyes Mr. Not i was a series and when any one spoke of it they demonsted him as a liar and a hirling tool or the liquor ring. By this prompt and judicious mode of dealing with the matter many unpleasant things were squelched. One day a citisen, who had just returned after a long absence, approached Mr. Tickey and said:
"You call this prohibition, do you?"

Well, pes," replied Mr. Ticker, "the town is on that line. Perhaps there is some secret traffic in liquor, but the whisky shops are closed. Don't you think that is a good thing?"
"No," answered the other. "When I went away
you had about one hundred saloons. Now you

have about three thousand,"
"Sir ?" ejaculated Mr. Tickey indignant "I mean it," was the cold reply. "I have made the calculation and I stand by the figures. Under the old system you had a few salcons in public places where you could regulate them and control them. Now you don't know where they are, and yet you know that they are everywhere. They have been transferred to the homes of thousands, and you can no longer control them, for they control you. Ferhaps you call this reform, but I call it a piece of wicked folly?"

For a moment Mr. Job Tickey was so mad that be sold not utter a word. He gasped for breath and

then snapped out;
"Oh, that is just like you fellows who are in sympathy with the liquer —,"
"Drop that," interropted the other. "Tickey, I know you, and you know me. Of course I am against prohibition because we have outgrown the odices and despotic laws which used to control individuals in their dress, food and drink, but I am-such a lover of peace that I would have acceptant the situation if you had not made matters worse by your reform. This was once considered quite a temperate town, but now it is becoming noted for its drunkenness. I for one-dun't propose to stand

it without a protest." "Are you aware." sported Mr. Tickey, "that the good people..."
"I understand." was the response, "but do not

good people make mistakes. In their thoughtless scaletry are they never selfish, croel and unjust?" Mr. Tickey frowned with a ful diguity, and "I cannot continue the discussion. We know now where you stand."

By degrees Mr. Tickey and his associates began to understand that nothing abort of a system ap-proaching martial law in its severity would enforce prohibition, and they at once set themselves to vacy of every household. The work was guing bravely on, but about this time Mr. Tickey was

taken sick, and his friends had to get along with Mr. Tickey's house one morning just as two of the prohibition triends were making a call. The stip pery sidewalk threw one of them against the ex man, and the box fell to the ground. The was a sound of shattered glass, and an unusutaltable odor filled the air.

"Rye whisky, by bokey?" exclaimed one of the

"Hers me!" said the express man. "Now I know what these square boxes contain that I deliver here core a month!"

The two men noted this remark, and when the servant at the door told them that Mrs. Tickey was away, and that Mr. Tickey was too fill to see any body, they brushed by him and walked into the Eltrary, where they found the master of the house. The visitors found their wildest suspicious con-firmed. To say that Mr. Tickey was as drunk as a lord would be doing scant justice to the case. Hy

"Hey some, hio?" he said to his friends, "What, won't take anything! Come, now, you know a thing or two. Strictly between ns, you know. We know what probabilism's fer. It's to prohibit the other fellow. Ain't that it, hief Bev

The visiting reformers left in disgust, and the next day the story was all over town.

Perhaps there are very few francis like Mr. Job Tickey. It is to be hoped so, for there is nothing more galling and humiliating to a community than to know that its destinies are shaped and its than to know that so occupatelly hypothies, laws are made by such accumulatelly hypothies, laws are made by such accumulately hypothies, the Job Tickeys are always found out, and are then kicked into the obscurity from which they never should have emerged.

Probably He Knew Coffee Beans.

"Have you been doctoring this coffee, John-ty" asked old Bown, smacking his lipe in a su-

plefors manner.
"Yes," ecoslessed little Johnny, looking a
the table at Merritt. "I heard Ocea say tha
Northe didn't know beans, so I put a few is
to be pot just to test him." The Waif at the Window-As Coid as Ch

Little face against the pane Pressed so eager eyes may see : Eager little eyes that strain Af a wondross Chris' mus tree!

How the wind sings down the street, How the oddying snows persue her Watching hapvier children meet Where the lights and music woo is Closer drawn the ragged shaw!

Merrier grows the laugh fasid
Though she freezes to the wall
Wender open her eyelids wide

Review of the state of the stat The of this of hust his per free men ham kin. It has been the more pation. alteration of the mer pation. The seer chosely faster che first very chosely faster che first very his law of water has look and the first this law of water has look and the men this we made the mental of fem. The worthy o water has been the mental of the warthy o water has been dependent of the warthy of th

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First Be The larg the morning

GOSPEL GLEANINGS.

ABSTRACTS OF SERMONS DELIV-ERED YESTERDAY.

v. J. W. Lee at Trinity-Rev. Dr. George C. Han-kin at the First Methodist-The First Baptist— Church of Our Father-Church of the Redeems - Learned Discources.

Rev. J. W. Lee preached yesterday morning on "The Possibility of Knowing God," from the text: Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord: Hosea, 6: 3.

That we may know God, is implied in the text.

There are three stages in the process of knowing:

1. We know things.

2. We know relations as well as things.

3. We know conditions as well as relations and

h Knowledge of things, relations and conditions are for the intellect. A knowledge of these gives us an orderly, rational world. But man has some-thing besides a mind to satisfy with knowledge.

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He has a heart, a conscience, a spirit.

The knowledge which the mind builds out of objects, their relations and conditions, does not satisfy the deeper and better sides of man's nature.

satisfy the deeper and better sides of man's nature. That which knowledge of the outside world does for the mind, the laws of God, when observed, do for the conscience, and Christ, when accepted, does for the heart.

The knowledge spoken of in the text is not simply head knowledge, but heart knowledge and spirit knowledge. That the outside world is built for the mind we know, for the mind can take it into itself and grow by it. So we know that God's laws are for the conscience, for the conscience apprehends them, and when they are observed is satisfied and enlarged. So we know that Christ is made for the heart, for when he is accepted the heart is regenerated and satisfied.

At the First Methodist.

The Rev. H. Clay Morrison, the new pastor of this church, was expected to occupy the pulpit, but his place was taken by a distinguished preach er from Chattanooga, Tenn.. the Rev. George C. Bankin, who delivered an excellent sermon in the morning, which was heard by a large congre-

er from Chattanooga, Tenn.. the Rev. George C. Rankin, who delivered an excellent sermon in the morning, which was heard by a large congregation. The evening services were rather slimly attended, owing to the excessively cold weather. The sermon was a most excellent one, and was closely followed by every one present. The minister chose as the basis of his discourse the three first verses of the first psalm.

Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful,

But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.

And hestole by like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in season; his losf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper.

We have in this text, said Mr. Rankin, a statement of the negative and positive duties of religion. The negative duties consist in not doing certain things. The ungodly referred to in the text we understand to be one who cares nothing about God. He does not regard religion as anything worthy of serious consideration-does not think it of sufficient importance to concern himself about it. He is indifferent on the subject. He maintains a condition of neutrality. He may not be a flagrant violator of divine or human laws; may be a very respeciable man in his outward deportment; may even discharge the dutnies encumbent upon him as a member of society. But in nothing he does is there any thought of his responsibility to God. God does not enter into his calculations. All the acts which spring from him will partake of his ungodliness. If a fountain be corrupt the waters which flow from it must necessarily be impure. If a man is ungodly his thoughts, affections, conversation, conduct and influence will be ungodly. His influence upon his associates will be evil.

The sinner spoken of in the fext is a worse man than the ungodly man. Because he putsinto practice the principles of the other. He isa flagrant volator of th

a sinner to float down the stream of his own gravity. He is caught in the tide of his evil appetites and is borne down the current just as drift wood floats along the bosom of a stream.

Nor sittith in the seat of the scornful. By the scornful we mean a still worse man; than the ungodly or the sinner. We mean those whose moral natures are wholly deprayed, entirely deprived of vital principles. They not only profane the name of God'but trample upon the commands and promises of God. They give themselves over to the worst degradation. They have been graduated in theicorriculum of the wicked one. If there is a man on the face of the earth from whom the single of God is removed, and from whom the angels have plumed their printons and taken their flight, it is the scornful man. There is no room in his heart for the love of God. He has murdered his conscience; has assassinated his moral manhood. No wonder the Psalmist says.

There is no position in which we can get lower than this. Our conclusion is that moral degradation, like all else in nature, progresses. The same rule which applies to the development and decay of the flower, that marks the movements of celestial bodies, that permeates all nature, this same principle is applicable to moral progress or retrogression. No man stands still. He either goes forward or backward. We find this moral principle illustrated in Alexander Pope's forceful stanzas:

"There is a monster of such frightful mien That to be dreaded needs to be seen:
But seen too oft, familiar with its face.

We first endure, then pity, then embrace.
Before saying anything about "he positive duties of religion, it may be well to say that there are many who observe the negative duties. They never do any harm and never do any good. Such Christianity is not much better than ungodliness. Perryining in the universe is under the control of Bew, either moral, natural or intellectual. The storal law is found in the Bible, and the man who is a complete Christian meditated upon. Notwithstan who does not derive h

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First Baptist Church-Morning Service. The large congregation that assembled at the morning service was a just tribute to Dr. Hawthorne's able ministry. Though intensely cold, the themometer near zero, the church was well filled. The doctor preached one of his ablest ser-mons on the subject, "Watching the Dying Christ."

Text, "Sitting down, they watched him there. Mathew xxvii: 36. Said the doctor: There is nothing on which the And's eye can fix itself so suggestive, so thrilling and so inspiring as the tragedy of the crucifixion. My object this morning is to point out the elements of the mixed multitude that surrounded His cross and saw Him die for the sins of the world.

of the mixed multitude that surrounded His cross and saw Him die for the sins of the world.

The Romen soldiers were there, We admire the true soldier, whose service is unbought, and who stands ready to face any danger for his country's good. But the Roman soldiers who were detailed to guard the execution of Christ were mere hirelings, who had gone into service in a time of peace. They were sneaks and powards. The sacred historian says, "They blind-colded him and struck him in the face." Then setting at the foot of the cross the y gamboled for his raiment—the most remarkable exhibition of human depravity the sun ever shone upon. What but the degrading vice of gamboling could have prepared them for such infamy?

2. The officers of religion, chief priests, scribes, macabers of the sanhedrime contributed to the crowd around the cross. The judge, who sentenced him followed him to the cross and mocked his tears, the behavior of the chief priest on that occasion shows to what extent the spirit of intoleration will carry men. The persecuting Romish priest centuries at terwards were actualed by the same spirit. The mob that surrounded the cross was typical of the elements that since then have arrayed themselves against the religion of our Master. They are represented in the great army which today stands because the harmone of Appoliyon, sighting against Christ.

3. His mother was there. We know where to find

meath the banner of Appoliyon, sighting against Christ.

3. His mother was there. We know where to find the mother when the child is in trouble. The father, brother and sister may retire to indulge their fruitless grief, but the mother's ministry does to end until the heart of the child has made its to feeble stroke. She could not help him; she build only stand and look; and suffer and adore and pray. Simon the Oyreman was there. He was stranger in Jerusalem. He had seen enough to know that Jesus was a victim of fraud and baseness. When commanded he did not hesitate to hear a part of the cross up the rugged hill to the place of execution. Brave, noble simon. I would relieve have his place is history than that of Casar or Napoleon. Toficn ask myself, is there.

no way by which I may share the glory of Simon? May I not help to bear my Savior's cross? Yes, just to the extent that I face the world's opposition in proclaiming His truth; just to the extent that I suffer and sacrifice for His cause; just to that extent I am helping to bear His cross.

5. Mary Magdalene followed her benefactor to the cross, sensible of the magnitude of the mercy she had received; she was ready to follow Him to the last extremity. From such, and greater sins, the Lord has rescued us, and will you not come with us today and let us sit with Mary at the foot of the cross? Let us hear the last words in which He proclaims, victory, salvation and glory for you and for me.

of the cross? Let us hear the last words in which he proclaims, victory, salvation and glory for you and for me.

6. The penitent malefactor was there. He was a thief. He, perhaps, had seen Jesus and heard His words before and while suffering the just recompense of his evil deeds, amid the white ashes of his sinful life there sprung up a flame of love for Jesus. The faith that was in him moved him to cry: "Jesus, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom." While amid the chorus of infany heard around the cross, Jesus had; spoken not a word, yet to pleading of this penitent soul, He turned His ear of mercy, and in words sweeter than angel voice or minstrel harp, he said: "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." Christ crucified is the world's greatest magnet. Lifted up, he draws all men to him. Hiessed is the man who so beholds the sequel of that lite of innocenneed love that he can say, with the Centurion. "So this was the Son of God." Blessed is the man who can say.

"High lifted on the cross." The spotless yietim dies:

"The spotless yietim dies:

"The spotless yietim dies:

"The spotless yietim dies:

"High lifted on the cross
The spotless victim dies;
There is salvation's only source,
Thence all my hopes arise."

At the Church of the Redeemer.

At the Church of the Redeemer the pastor,
Rev. Zachary Eddy, D. D., preached a most beautiful and impressive sermon on resignation, taking
for his text John 13.7: "Jesus answered and said
unto him: What I do thou knowest not now, but
thou shalt know hereafter." In all the saviues of

unto him: What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." In all the sayings of our Lord there is a breadth of meaning which stretches beyond the chremstances which give rise to them, and even beyond the comprehension of the first hearers.

When Jesus washed the disciples' feet Peter was shocked at what seemed to him an unseemly humiliation of his Master. He recoiled from it with a feeling akin to horror. "Lord," said he, "dost Thou wash my feet?" Jesus said unto him: What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter. Peter did not look beyond that particular occasion, but we are sure that Jesus did, as the act itself was intended to be instructive and exemplary to the church to the end of the world. So the words accompanying it doubtless contain mines of precious truth which shall be worked with infinite profit by the saints of God down to the latest generation. The text suggests these topics.

1. The exient of Christ's agency—"What I do."

2. Our present ignorance of Christ's doings—"What I do thou knowest not now."

3. The promise of future enlightenment—"What I do thou knowest not now."

4. "What I do." How broad a field of activity do

"New Fig. 19." How broad a gield of activity do 'hese words over. What does Christ do? More immeasurably more, than we are wont to ascribe to His agency. The majority of Christians think of Christ as doing the work peculiar to Him as a Re decemer—uch as teaching, working miracles, dying rising from the doad, ascending to heaven, and reigning as the King of Saints. And all this is true; but it will contribute somewhat to His glory, and much to our comfort. If we conceive of His extensive indeed with Divine Providence.

The conception of God as a sovereign is not peculiar to Christianity. It forms the most important element in Mahomitanism. What is peculiar to the copel is the grand fact that the personal Jehovah without ceasing to be God, has become man, and that, since His incarnation, His providential government goes on, not only according to the eternal attributes of His Godhead, but according to the his material to the solution of the comment of the composition of the comment goes on, not only according to the his material to the solution of the comfort in the thought that the Son of man has carried up to the right hand of God, a sympathy of his suffering bretheren gained by experience. Through faith in the linearnation we see all things full of blessings. It teaches us to recognize in all of the natural world the gentle with our of the comment of the comment of the comment of the comment of the natural world the gentle where the comment of the comment of the comment of the comment of the natural world the gentle where the comment of the comment of the natural world the gentle where the comment of the comment o

At the Church of Our Father.

The "two men" preached about by Mr. Chaney, on Sunday merning, were Nicademus and Matthew, and their contrasted lives were made the The "two men" preached about by Mr. Chanery, on Sunday merning, were Nicademus and Matthew, and their contrasted lives were made the text of a lesson on the rewards of an open espousal of the Religious Life. In the evening Mr. Chaney preached from Ps. 89, 12. "The north and the south: Thou hast created them." The serunon was a hearty response from the pulpit to the slogan of peace recently sounded by Editor Grady in New York. In these days when the warriors are fighting their battles over again in the bloodless controversies of print or on the lecture platform, it is worth our while to be asking, like Southey's child in the familiar poem: "And What Good Came of it all Last?" The emptiness of a victory which is merely by force of arms needs no showing. Happily, today, twenty years after the close of the civil war, we are able to discover what we could not foresee and to match the victories of war with some corresponding successes in the long campaign of peace, which we are now waging. Among the victories of peace which the preacher celebrated, were conquests of education over ignorance which the united labors of both northern and southrn teachers have brought about. Contrasting the valor of the south in war with her self-command in the barder conditions that followed it, which is greater than her ability to take a city or her power of ruling her own spirit? Or considering the bewilding and provoking reversal of relations between the stratified classes of the south, brought about by the war and its attendant legislation, may we not find in the progress of opinion and growing purpose of justice to all, a more famous victory than any achieved in battle?

In the generous adoption and spread of the common school system, another victory had been crined over previous neglect of the education of the lower classes. Today the entire south devotes about the same per cent of its taxes for popular education as Massachusetts. But she out of her power of 16,000 colored teachers, which is aircady enlisted in the war with Africa

nanmily shown by survivors and former antagonists in the civil war. Proudly as we all read of the stubborn fighting around Atlanta, for one I feel a deeper spring touched to my heart by these acts of nutual lorgiveness and good feeling, than the shock of war could open or the spear of Lot could reach. Ware on the one side and Haygood on the other illustrates the same noble devotion to human progress. To the credit of both sides, be it said that no generous appeal has been made to either since the provoking cra of reconstruction was over, that has not been genorously responded to.

In the day of pestilence, when the fever was devastating the south more pitlessly than war, the Lumiy, pity and succor of the north took southern hearts by sform. And in the south's recent calastrophe at Charteston, how instantly the whole nation reached forth its hand to help. Hearts that would never surrender to the force of arms were jacified by the might of love. So too with the incustrial expositions and various conventions held leve. The whole nation contributed and came to them.

knitting anew the ravelled sleeve of national intearity.

The preacher then made an earnest plea for government extension of the privileges of education to those whom it had so suddenly enfranchised.

Editors, ministers and women—the three classes not actively in the field, have been the last to be reconcised. Nothing but acquaintance and intercurse are needed to unite the latter. Already in the resumption of fraternal relations between the churches north and south, the ministers have come logether. With the pacification of the press the isst obstacle to reunion will be done away.

And here let me pay that hearty and grateful tribute of praise, which is his due, to that genilal and brave representative of southern journalism, our well-loved neighbor and friend, who has just thrilled a whole continent with the eloquence of a patriotic good-will, which, sacrificing nothing of aust local pride and fidelity, paid a noble and loving tribute to the Maker of us all. Ween the spirit, which animates and glorifies that speech, shall become the animating spirit of every American citizen, this union of states shall need no other defense than the noble sentiments of its people. And the perpetuity of this nation will be the guarantee of the rights of each and every one of its citizens.

Once perfect these victories over prejudice, ill-will, passion, enmity, greed, selfishness and party ambition, which we have been celebrating and we shall realize all the blessings for which the great battles were blindly fought.

A New Law Firm. We take pleasure in announcing that Messrabert Hardson and James H. Gilbert have forme We take pleasure in announcing that Messrs. Robert Hartison and James H. Gilbert have formed a partnership as attorners and counselors at law, in our gate city. Mr. Harbison, as is known, came to Atlanta a year ago from St. Louis, where he had practiced law for several years with imminent success. Mr. Gilbert, who has more recently taken up his residence here, is son of Judge Gilbert, formerly and for many years one of the most distinguished Judges of the New York supreme court, and has heretofore practiced at the New York har. Both gentlemen have been attracted to Atlanta by the superior advantages of climate and the genial qualities of her people, and by the fine business opportunities which are believed to exist here. We must say that we believe these gentlemen are right in their yiews, and we take occasion to wish them every success.

Atlanta is always sind to welcome public spirited and energetic accessions to the number of her citizens; and from our knowledge of these gentlemen we are gladitoplace them in this class and to greet them accordingly.

THWARTED BY HOUNDS. A Convict's Unsuccessful Attempt to Escape

From Prison. From the Philadelphia Press.

"Sh! there, Tom, I saw a shadow on that center parapet just now, or I've the blinks," whispered lookout No. 1 to his companion. His trained hand moved the bright reflector in the

eupola on the eastern penitentiary, and his keen eyes scanned the massive walls that arose like somber headstones marking the tombs of a thousand souls whose overt acts had buried them from the world, some for a few years, others for a life time. others for a life-time.

It was a stormy night and evil spirits seemed

to have formed a compact to vent their fury on the little house of frame and glass that afford-ed shelter to the men whose duty it was to keep guard over the condemned confined in Lookout No. 2 laid aside his pipe and arose.

Lookout No. 2 laid aside his pipe and arose. His eyes followed the moving rays of the reflector, but nothing except bare wall rewarded his scrutiny. "Blinks, I guess," he grumbled, as he resumed his puffing.

Lookout No. 1 was restless. There had been an eccape not long before. George Black, burglar, sentenced for five years, had scaled the walls. Another successful dash for liberty might result disastrously for those whose duty it was to watch by night. Lookout No. 1 knew this and did not propose to take chances. His companion puffed away contentedly, but No. 1 kept moving the stream of light over the walls in search of an object which he failed to find. Pirectly three blood-honnds kept in the yard at night as an extra precaution against escape at night as an extra precaution against escape began barking.

"The hounds rest uneasy tonight; I guess the storm's disturbed 'em," mumbled lookout No.

The barking increased in ferocity and was followed by sharp yelps, as if the brutes were in pain.

"Strange," mused the smoker. "Can't be "strange," mused the smoker. "Can't be fightin', can they?"

Lookont No. 1 made no reply, but there was an expression of anxiety in his eyes as he glanced to where his musket stood, charged to carry a messenger of death should the occasion

demand.
Suddenly the yelping of the hounds was drowned by the clanking of a gong. The men in the cupola grasped their guns, threw up the windows, and stood ready for action. The alarm meant an escape. Below all was confusion. Drowsy keepers sprang to their feet and rushed from cell to cell, peering through each wicket, and calling out "All right," as they found their charges within. Finally a voice away down one of the long corridors sang out. "3.500 is missing."

each wicket, and calling out "All right," as they found their charges within. Finally a voice away down one of the long corridors sang out, "3,500 is missing."

That was Judson Wolcott's number. He was known as the terror of Luzerne county. Others besides the keepers heard the announcement, and rejuiced that one of their number had made a dash for liberty. They hoped that he would be successful, and regretted that it was not a general delivery, that they, too, might visit the outside world before the time specified by court. Walcott, tall, stout and muscular, had wrenched the bars and bolts off his cell door, and, armed with one of the bars, had started on his flight to freedom. But for the hounds, he might have succeeded. He had scaled the wall near the center parapet, and reached the vard. With the aid of a rope ladder, which he had made and secretly guarded for days in his dreary cell, he expected to clear the high wall that draws the line between convictand fugitive. It was a strange sight that met the eyes of the keepers who rushed into the yard with lanterns and drawn revolvers. Against the wall, with both hands clutching the throat of a hound, stood the convict. His eyes blazed like those of a maniac. His striped garb had been torn into shreds, and blood poured from deep lacerations on his limbs and body. Near him lay two crippled hounds. They had fallen beneath the crushing blows of the iron bar. Walcott had lost his only weapon of defense in the struggle, and when the third hound sprang at his throat his brawny hands were all he had with which to fight the savage brute.

"I surrender, take off your cursed maneater," groaned the foiled convict.

The hound was removed and Walcott was taken to the hospital department, where he remained until his time expired, not long ago.

Expelling the Jews.

Vienna. January 2.—It is reported here

Expelling the Jews. VIENNA. January 2.—It is reported here that 15,000 Jews have been expelled from the government of Kieff Russia.

be system promptly cured. Large book giving particulars, JO cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

No cure, no pay is the motio of Salvatio Oil, because it cures every time. Only 25 cts. DIED.

TAYLOR-Died, January 2, 1887, at 7 o'clock m., Zemula Moncure, beloved daughter of J. Troup and Jennie Cary Taylor. Notice of the funeral tomorrow.

Frank X. Effley, Joh D. G. WYLLE & CO., Embalment, Undertaken and Fundral Dig W. Alassian proc.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

The grand jury of Fulton county will mee Several persons got severe falls in slippery laces last night. The various courts will meet today for the transaction of business.

A dead snake was found yesterdry afternoon ear Ponce de Leon springs. Several thermometers which were left out night before last were stolen.

night before last were stolen.

At one o'clock this morning the mercury in thermometors registered 12° above zero.

Several veracious individuals insist that they felt a slight shock of earthquake Friday night.

The real estate agents report that at present here are very few vacant dwelling houses in the

An effort is to be made to start a journalists

Mr. Walter A. Bedell, Jr., of Louisville, has taken up his permanent abode in Atlanta. He is an expert accountant.

The police say that yesterday was one of the quietest days ever known in this city. Not one arrest was made last night. A club of thirteen well known society young men of Atlanta have taken a solemn pledge not to drink agaric during the year 1887.

It was rumored Saturday that Atlanta was threatened with a coal famine. The rumor proved greenedless; there is an abundance of coal in the

The sheriff of Campbell county ps through Atlanta yesterday with George Daven a negro, in charge. The prisoner is charged burglary.

A gentleman from Ninety-Six, S. C., states that the subterrenean noises, which ceased for four weeks, have started again and that last Friday slight tremors were felt in that place. The secretary of the poultry show, receives hally many letters of inquiry from chicken fanciers clative to space, prizes, etc. The prospects for a uccessful exhibition are said to be excellent.

The Jones murder case will be called at 10 o'clock this morning in the superior court. It is said the attorneys for the defense will make an effort to have it continued till the next term of

tion was made in THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago, left Atlauta Saturday for San Francisco. They were delighted with the place and think of coming back again.

Captain Burke says that every profession is likely to be represented in the Gate City Guard's excursion party. Preachers, doctors, architects, musicians, lawyers, farmers and journalists have already applied for tickets.

The week of prayer begins today. It will be observed by the various denominations of this city, who will unite in union meetings every day. The programme, published in THE CONSTITUTION a few days since, will be carried out.

Mr. C. D. Means, of Campbell county, while out gunning last Friday killed a large snow white hawk. He has brought the rara avis to Atlanta, and, after having it stuffed, will forward it to the

Two convicts, both colored, passed through the city yesterday in charge of guards of the penitentiary. One named Will Weaday, is under a 20-years sentence for rape; the other, named Will Dawson, is under a similar sentence for burglary.



strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot as sold in competition with the multitude of low itset short cans, Royal Bakine Powder Co., 106 New York.

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Executors.

ESTATE JOHN NEAL,
TOTAL PROPERTY A, 1886 Estate John Neal,

OFFICE OF ESTATE JOHN NEAL, ATLANTA, GA., December 4, 1886. WE HAVE GIVEN NOTICE BY CIRCULAR

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO THE Estate John Neal, That it would be wound up on the 4TH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT

We hereby wish to remind those who have not esponded that

SUITS WILL BE FILED if the claims are not satisfactorily arranged for notes due on or before that date. All notes or claims extended or due after the 4th will be carried to maturity. We will be ready for business as the Neal Loan and Banking company about the 5th of January. Respectfully,

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Public Food Analysts, find Dr. Price's the purest and strongest. Free from Ammonia, free from Lime, free from Alum, and recommend its use in every family. Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can write any of the Chemists named:

Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can write any of the Chemists named:

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Prof. R. C. KEDZIE, Late President State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.

Prof. H. M. SCHEFFER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.

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THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY JANUARY 3 1887

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"Savah * 9 00 pm To Savannah* ... 6 50 pm

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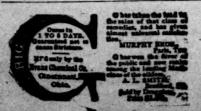
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Price list furnished on application. Orders cromptly attended to. SONOMA CO. CALIFORNIA WINE CO

GRAND RAFFLE.

554 Vine Street, Cincinnati.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THE OWNER OF THAT SPLENDID RESIDENCE 1 lot 50x200 corner Merritts avenue and Calhoun street, desiring to dispose of same by raffle, has placed in our hands

Twenty . Five Hundred Dollars in Cash to erect on said lot a residence to cost above sum. The residence and lot to be rafiled for FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS In order that winner of lot may suggest plan of said residence, the owner has instructed us to hold the twenty-five hundred dollars until said lot has been raffled and then erect residence after said plan to cost above sum or Deliver to Winner of Lot the Twenty-Five

Hundred Dollars in Cash. and deed to lot. Tickets \$10 each.

MEADOR & GRIFFIN;

dec28—tf 24 East Alabama St.

WILSON & STIFF

10 Marietta St.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES IN Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Lin ens. Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillips& Crew.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1st, 1887.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing under the name and style of Langston &
Woodson this day expires by limitation.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Special,
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
General
STEWART F. WOODSON) Partners.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1st, 1887.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, EXPIRING DEcember 31st, 1888, has this day been formed by the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on a general commission, wholesale grocery and cotton factorage business, under the firm name of Langston & Woodson. George W. Williams is the special partner, and has contributed \$150,000 capital to the common stock.

on stock.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Special,
THOS. L. LANGSTON, General
STEWART F. WOODSON Partners

CURETHEDEAF PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUJ PERFECT AMPONE THE HEARING and perform the work of a majoral drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. apr29-dly wed fri mon wky

For Sale at a Bargain! A LLTHE MACHINERY AND APPURTENANCES of a first-class flouring mill; the burrs, shafts, pulleys, bolting, aparatus, purifices balls are the states. A of a first-class flouring mill, the burrs, shafts, pulleys, bolting, aparatus, purifiers, rolls, conveyor spous, etc., will be sold as a whole or in separate parts. Address
WOODSTOCK IRON & STEEL COMPANY, dec23 d30t.
Anniston, Ala.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

-AND-College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are repectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT law all persons who buy, sell or use any hand fire annihilators, which are infringements on our patents. Expressions address. ents. For particulars address
THE EDISON FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,
391 Allyn st., Hartford, Conn.

CITY MARSHAL'S SALE FOR CITY TAX FOR Uthe years 1885 and 1886, and curbing and paving. Will be sold before the courrhouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1887, within the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by city marshal to satisfy fi fiss issued by order of mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1885 and 1886, curbing and naving.

general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1856 and 1856, curbing and paving.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet, more or less, on Martin and Love streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Nealon; levied on as the property of unknown owners, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owners for city taxes for the year 1886. Said fi fa paid by and transferred to J. W. Green and levy made by order and safe to be made for account of said transferree.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henrysnow Fulton county, Georgia, containing 294 acres, more or less, on Connally and Love streets: the said being vacant coperty in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining, Nealon, Jevied on as the property of unknown owners to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owners for city taxe: for the year 1836. Said fi fa paid by and transferred to J. W. Green, and levy made by order and sale to be made for account of said transferree.

J. W. LOYD, City Marshal, nov2690d mon

DR. RICE,

For 25 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky Bet. Third and Fourth, Argusty educated and legally condided physician and the most accountly as his present performance. CHRONIO and SEXUAL DIS-

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

reconsily or by letter free and invited.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

Michell

NOW OPEN

New Brick, Steam-heated Hotel, with all mod-ern appliances for comfort of Northern visiors. Table and appointments unsurpassed, 8. F. & W. R. R. and Louisville & Nashville excursion tickets to or from Florida, good for unlimited stop over. Time, three hours from Wayeross.

URIAH WELCH, Proprietor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, Ga., JANUARY 1, 1887.

ATLANTA, Ga., JANUARY 1, 1887.

ORDERED: THAT EVERY BANKING INSTItutions in his state and branch theref make returns to the Governor, as required by law, of their
respective conditions at the close of business on
the slistday of December. 1886; and that such returns be transmitted to this office withfit hirty (32)
days from said date. On said return every requirement of the law, as set forth in sections 1466, 1467
and 1468 of the Code of 1882 must be strictly compiled with. A copy of each return, as published,
must also be sent to this office.

Ordered further, that this order be publised in
the daily papers of Atlanta once a week for two
weeks.

By the Governor:

JAMES T. NISBET, Sec. Ex. Dept.

PORGIA, FULTON COUNUY—TO THE SUPERior Court of said county: The petitlen of S. M.
Inman, E. P. Howell, D. W. Curry, A. J. Candler,
J. L. Pinson, Theodore Schumann, H. G. Hutchison
and J. W. Rankin, shows that they desire to have
themselves and such others as may be associated
with them incorporated under the name and style
of "THE ATLANTA GLASS COMPANY."

or "THE ATLANTA GLASS COMPANY."
The object of said incorporation is the erection an imaintenance of a factory for the manufacture and sale of all sorts glasswares, bottles, window glas, and all such articles commonly manufactured or sold by like establishments, tucluding every description of glass, whatever it may be.

The place of business is to be in said county, and the capital stock of said corporation to be fifty thousand (\$50.000) dollars, fifty per cent of which shall be actuall paid in before beginning business, and they ask the privilege and right to increase said capital stock (if desired at any time) to one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars.

To this end petitioners desire the power to hold property, real or personal, to sue and be sued, to have a corporate seal and to exercise and have all other powers and rights commonly conferred upon like corporations, not inconsistent with the laws of Georgia, nor of the United States.

Petitioners pray the passing of an order by the court, incorporating them and their successors, for the purpose hereinbefore set forth for and during the term of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time. And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN.

renewal at the expiration of said time. And pentioners will ever pray, etc.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Filed in office December 10th, 1886, C. H. Strong,
C. S. C. A true copy as appears of record in this office
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
decement 27 jan 3. 10 wed19

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY .- TO THE SUPE CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPE IT rior Court of said county: The petition of Hugh II. Colquitt, Alfred H. Colquitt, Frank M. Tremont, William L. Jeter, Andrew J. West, of Atlanta, state of Georgia, M. C. Butler, Edgefield, South Carolina; Eugene C. Gordon, Decatur Alabama, and such others as may be associated with them, shows that they have entered into an association under the name and style of the "Colquitt Chemical Company." The objects of said association as follows:

1. To manufacture and sell improved farm machinery, engines, bollers, and kindred articles.

2. To manufacture and sell fertilizers and fertilizing material.

And generally to encourage and foster home industry and home manufactures by introducing the Colquit fertilizer factory, and constructing factories on the plan already commenced by Hugh H. Colquit, and utilizing his method oftreating cotton seed in the manufacture of fertilizers as set forth in a patent granted to said Colquitt by letters patent from the United States government.

Petitioners ask that said association may have power to purchase all kinds of property, real and personal, incident to its business to give and receive mortgages, notes and all other evidences of debt to sue and be sued, and to exercise all powers usually conferred upon corporations of similar character.

character. Petitioners show that the capital stock of said association is fifty thousand dollars, with the privlege of increasing it to one hundred thousand and that thirty thousand dellars of said stock has been paid tn.

For the purposes aforesaid, petitioners ask that they and their assocites and successors be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege frenewal, and that their principal office and place of business be located in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia. November 26th, 1886.

Petitioners' Attorney.

ber 26th, 1886. BENJ. H. HILL, Petitioners' Attorney. Filed in office, November 26th, 1886. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. A true copy, is appears of recordin this office nov294t mon thu C. H. STRONG, C. S. C FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES—WILT-BESOLD BE fore the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1887, within the legal hours of sale, the following reporter, to wif-

Jennary, 1857, within the legal nours of suce, are following property, to-wit;

City lot in ward No. 6, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing % acre, more or less, and being No. 85 on Houston street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining lands of Glazier and White. Levied on as the property of Courtacy Beal to satisfy a justice court if. fa., from the 129th district, G. M. Fulton county, in favor of John H. Gavin vs. Courtacy Beal.

Also at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing twenty four acres, more or briginally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded count by lands of F. M. Crovley, west by lands of charles Durman, east by lands of Wm. G. Bryant, and anorth by lands of F. M. Crovley, west by lands of charles Durman, east by lands of Wm. G. Bryant, and anorth by linds of F. M. Crovley, west by lands of charles Durman, east by lands of Wm. G. Bryant, and anorth by linds of F. M. Crovley, west by lands of charles Durman, east by lands of Wm. G. Bryant, and anorth by linds of F. M. Crovley, west by lands of charles Durman, east by lands of Wm. G. Bryant, and the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, being w portion of the block contained between the right oway of the Georgia railroad, Hunter, Bell and Haney streets. Said track commencing seventy feet east along Hunter street, and extending back north with the uniform width of front-one hundred and forty feet—the same being a portion of land is two five-two in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Anna Adair and John Jones, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wm. H. Frizzell vs. John C. Reed, guar dian, ad litem, etc.

Also, at the same time and place, the lands and tenements of Faul I. Sayne, as follows, to work the same being part of viting from Fulton county, the same being part of Villon, state of Georgia, and nor he west side of Wilso

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. CTON'S ATLANTA BROOM FACTORY, T. M. ACTON, PROPRIETOR,

272 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA. Dealer in Hand-made Brooms. Orders from the rade and jobbers respectfully solicited and fille bort notice.

MARK J. MCCORD.
STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
Copying quickly and neatly done. Office 6%
Whitehall street. Telephone 362. N. J&T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at law,
Booms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
Corner Alabams and Pryor streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton County.

Wm. A. Haygood.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
LAWYERS,
Telephone 117 INO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rooms 19 and 20, James' Bank Block, 6% White-nall st., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 362. Thos. B. Evans, Ph. D. J. Russell Hodge. ODGE & EVANS, ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, 330 to 336 Wheat street, Atlanta, Ga.

Analyses made of fertilizers, fertilizing materials, soils, ores and metals, coal and coke, water, soaps and fats, etc.

J. G. ZACHRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WASH ington, D. C. Refers by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.; Basborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C. G. A. HOWELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
124 East Alabama street, over Merchants Bank.
Refers to Merchants Bank and Atlanta Nations

tf

A. REID, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office with Judge Turner. Also office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys-at-law, Rome, Ga. Collections a Specialty.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney-at-Law, Newnan, Ga. BRAY & MITCHELL,
Attorney Eugene M. Mitchell

Attorneys at Law, 21½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 21½ Marietta street, Auausa, Galles TERR D. PUCKETT.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office
Bailey Building, P. O. Bax S, Gainesville, Ga. Depositions taken for all Federal and State Courts
accounts verified for suits or probate, real estate
papers drawn, notes and bills protested, acknowledgements taken, etc. OCHRANE & LOCHRANE.

Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store. E. R. Walker. W. A. Wimbish.
WIMBISH & WALKER,
Attorney WIMBISH & WAŁKEK, Attorneys at Law, Rooms 16 and 17, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. ARROWOOD, Attorney at Law, Room 34, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Collections and office practice a specialty.

G. L. NORRMAN, ARCHITECT, 24 Peachtree Street. WM. A. OSBORN, G. T. OSBORN, WM. A. OSBORN & SON, N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets.

Real Estate Agents and Attorney at La.

(LIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Room 18, Gate City National Bank building. EDMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 8 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

L. B. WHEKLER,
W. H. PARKINS,
Office: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building
cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator TOHN L. TYE.

Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlants, Gapecial attention given to business in Henry and lioning counties.

FAY & EICHBERS ARCHITE C 19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

DY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT
Court, Northern District of Georgia, in the case
of Thornton M. Hinkle, Trustee, vs. The Georgia
Chemical and Mining Company—No. 275 in equity
—I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at
the usual place of having Marshal's sales, in the
city of Atlanta, Georgia, on Friday, January 7, 1887,
at Il a. m., the property, real and personal, of the
said company, as follows:

Two tracts of land, parts of Lot No. 210, in the
Filteenth district of DeKalb county, state of Georgra, viz:

city of Atlanta, Georgia, on Friday, January 7, 1887, at 11 a. m., the property, real and personal, of the said company, as follows:

Two tracts of land, parts of Lot No. 210, in the Fitteenth district of DeKalb county, state of Georges, viz:

1. The first tract is bounded on the north by the right of way of the Georgia railroad, on the east by land of William J. Northern, on the west by land of John M. Nace (formerly), and on the south by the old Clay place, and containing 45 acres, more or less, being the same conveyed to 0tto Laist as President of said Georgia C. & M. Company by Joseph Jones, Trustee, et. al. (See deed dated April 25, 1881, and recorded in Book W, page 222, land records of said county; excepting, however, a part thereof, on June 29, 1881, conveyed by said company to the Pendleton Guano Company, containing 5½ acres, more or less, running 8. 64½ E. along said right of way and fronting same. 250 feet from center of Pendleton Guano Company, containing 5½ acres, more or less, running 8. 64½ E. along said right of way and fronting same. 250 feet from center of Pendleton Guano Copst; thence N. 50½ E. to point between the two railroad tracks, 57 feet thence N. 50½ E. to center of side track, 88½ feet.

2. The second tract begins at the south side of the Georgia railroad, at the corner of Dr. Joseph Jones land, running back his west line to southwest corner of his land; thence due west to a branch; thence north along said branch to its source; thence in a straight line to a culvert on said railroad west of Capel McLendon's gate; thence along the right of way of said railroad to the beginning, containing 42 acres, more or less, being the same conveyed to the said company by J. M. Naoc, Trustee, and thence unning due south 10 chains 23 links to a point 3 eet 6 inches east of the double oaks; thence up the middle of run to the spring; thence N. 16½ W. 1 chain 20 links; thence E. 29 S. along said right of way; the said railroad 1 chain 54 links toj said right of way; chains 55 links; thence E. 29 S. alon

LOST MANHOOD, YOUTHPUL IM-prudence, Nervous debility oured by Rotsuic Nervo Bitters. Soc. Herb Med., Co., Philla., Pa., drug store, and corner Pryor & Decasur state, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans SHORT LINE.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, VIA MONT GOMERY. Only line operating double daily trains and Pull-nan Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Frieans without change.

Takes effect Sunday, December 26, 1886. SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 2 Daily.	
L've Atlanta	2 08 pm 2 20 pm 2 47 pm 3 18 pm 3 52 pm	1 17 am 1 49 am	6 14 pm 6 26 pm 6 53 pm 7 20 pm 8 00 pm	
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 34 pm	11 01 am	4	
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 45 am		
Ar. Pensacola	5 00 am	2 00 pm		
" Mobile " New Orleans	2 15 am 7 12 am			
NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 1. Daily.	
Ly. New Orleans "Mobile "Pensacola "Seln.a. "Montgomery Ar. Columbus Ly. Opelika Ar. West Point "LaGrange "Hogansville "Grantville "Newnan "Palmetto "Fairburn "Atlanta TO SELMA, VICKSB! Q. and	10 20 pm 4 00 am 7 35 am 11 01 am 9 46 am 10 27 am 10 58 am 11 23 am 12 37 am 12 29 pm 12 29 pm 12 41 pm 1 25 pm C. Route	10 20 am 8 15 pm 10 29 pm 11 12 pm 11 44 pm 12 12 am 12 52 am 1 18 am 1 31 am 2 15 am 2 SHREV	7 00 am 7 33 am 7 50 am 8 23 am 18 56 am 9 11 am 10 00 am	
	No. 8.	No. 5.	No. 54.	
Lv. Montgomery Ar. Selma " Greensboro	11 30 pm		3 30 pm 5 50 pm 8 20 pm	

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to No. 50, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to New Orleans.
No. 52, Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Washington to Moutgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car, Moutgomery to New Orleans.
No. 52, Family Sleeping Car free of charge, Atlanta to Texas without change.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New Orleans to Atlanta, and at Atlanta to New York.
No. 52, Pullman Pallor Car, New Orleans to Moutgomery, and Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Montgomery to Washington.
No. 53, Family Sleeping Car free of charge Texas to Atlanta. to Atlanta.
CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent. General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent.
Montgomery, Alabama.

A. J. ORME, Gen. Act. M. C. SHARP, Pass. Agt.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Akron..... Meridian... Vieksburg..

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office General Manager.
Augusta, Ga., November 18th, 1886.
Commencing Sunday, 14th instant, the following
passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE. NO. 27 WEST-DAILY. ..1 00 pm NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta. COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION

DECATUR TRAIN, (Daily except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta.......9 00 am | L've Decatur....... 9 45 am
Ar Decatur........ 9 30 am | Ar Atlanta.......... 10 15 am

carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston. Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Li-thonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper. Connects at Augusta for all points east and south-east.

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company) The Favorite Route East. Double Daily Trains and Elegant Coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. ATLANTA to NEW YORK,

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Schedule in effect December 19th, 1886.	Mail No. 58.	Express No. 51.		
Leave Atlanta (City Time) Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time)	7 40 a m	6 00 pm		
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. time)	8 40 a m	7 00 pm		
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 pm	5 05 a m		
" Salisbury	8 01 p m	6 41 a m		
" Danville	9 47 p m	8 22 8 m		
" I vnohbase	2 00 p m	10 10 a m		
" Lynchburg Charlottesville	4 20 a m	2 20 n m		
" Washington	8 30 a m	8 25 p m		
Washington	10 03 a m	11 25 p m		
" Philadelphia	12 35 p m	3 20 a m		
" New York	3 20 n m	6 20 a m		
" Boston	10 30 pm	3 00 p m		
Leave Danville	12 00 a m	10 35 a m		
Arrive Richmond	6 40 a m	3 45 a m		
NOTIOIR	12 20no'n	7 30 pm		
" Baltimore via York River Line (daily ex-				
cept Monday)		8 00 a m		
Through trains from the East	THE REAL PROPERTY.			
arrive in Atlanta	10 40 a m	9 40 p m		
Leave Atlanta		7 40 a m		
Leave Atlanta Arrive Spartanburg		3 43 pm		
Arrive Hendersonville		7 00 pm		
, Asheville		8 00 p m		
LULA ACCOMMOI	DATION.			
Daily except Su	inday.			
Leave Atlanta (city time)	***********	_4 30 pm		
Leave Atlanta (city time)	*****	.6 38 p m		
Arrive Luis (city time)	2	00 p.m.		
Tooms Inla (offer time) #				
" Gainesville				

Daily except Sunday. No. 56. | No. 41. ... 7 40 a m 4 30 p m JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Washington, D. C. HEARS, Pass. Agt., Aliberta Ga.

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R. R. TIME CARD IN EFFECT DECEMBER 19th, 1886.

STATIONS. N. Y. Day Day Express. Express. Express. henan'h J't'n. SOUTHWARD Florida Savann'h Express. Express. STATIONS.

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA N. Y. Day Night Express. Express. Express. STATIONS. 5 00 pm 12 15 pm 2 35 am 9 57 pm 4 35 pm 6 50 am 11 35 pm 6 00 pm 7 20 am 6 50 am 6 00 pm " Chattanooga.... Leave Chattanooga... Arrive Cincinnati.... CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS. Leave Chattanooga. 7 10 pm 10 45 am Arrive Memphis 6 10 am 10 15 pm

Leave Chattanooga. 10 35 am 9 15 pm Arrive Knoxville... 3 05 pm 1 10 am " Morristown.... 4 47 pm 2 40 am " Bristol..... 8 20 pm 5 45 am Pullman Buffett Sleeping cars leave Atlanta daily as follows:
For Cincinnati at 12:15 noon and 2:35 a. m., alternating with the Mann Boudoir car.
For Jacksonville 3:45 p. m. and 12 night, alternating with Mann Boudoir car.
Fullman sleepers also leave Chattanooga at 6:25 nating with Mann Boudoir car.
Pullman sleepers also leave Chattanooga at 6:25 p. m. for little Rock and Kansas City, and Rome at 8:25 p. m. for Washington.
Local sleeper open for passengers at depot, Mitchell street, at 8:30 p. m., leaves for Chattanooga on 2:25 a. m. train.

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agt, Knoxville, Term.
I. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

בונעני ווני כבווובוי וניבונה W.&A.R.R.

CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL

The following time card in effect Sunday, December 13, 1886:
NORTHBOUND-NO. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY.

Stops at all important stations.
NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY. Leaves Atlan Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's

Leaves Atlan

"Chattanooga.
Stops at all important stations when signaled.
THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 1 has Pullman Palace and Mann Boudole sleeping cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.
No. 14 mps solid to Rome. change.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Fullman Palace sleeping cars Jacksonville to Louisville without change; also Pullman
sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to
Little Rock without change via McKenzle, and
Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without
change.

SOUTHBOUND.

Arrives Atlanta... Stops at all important way stations. NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY. Leaves Chattanooga...

Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily Except Sun's

change.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

ALTON ANGIER,

A. ANDERSON.

Gen'l Superintendent,

ROME AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD. SUPEINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ROME, GA., December 25, 1836. TIME TABLE NO. 8.

Taking effect Sunday, December 26, 1836. Trains will run as follows until further notice. SOUTH BOUND No. 1. No. 3. Holmes Holders Chambers New Bethel 57.2 " 3.52 " 8.00 : 4.00 " 8.05 " 4.05 " 4.18 " 4.18 " 8.40 a. m 4.40 p. m Brooks..... Lake Creek.. Daily. NORTH BOUND. No. 2. | No. 4. Cedartown. 9.20 a.m. 5.20 p.m. 9.38 " 5.38 " Dyars Lake Creek... 9.51 " 5.53 " 5.56 " 5.56 " 10.04 " 6.01 " 11.023 " 6.23 " 10.35 " 10.47 " 6.47 " 11.00 a.m. 7.00 p.m. New Bethe Connecting with the E. &. W. R. R. of Alabama at

Cedartown, also with the Rou E. T., V. & G. R. R, at Rome. J. D. WILLIAMSON, President. THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. NEW FAST LINE TO Birmingham, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Dat-las, Fort Worth, Houston, San Anto-nio, Little Rock, Memphia, —AND ALL—

Po'n's in Mississippi Louisiana, Arkansax, TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA.

Double Baily Mail and Express Route.

Schedule in effect sunday, 21, 1888.

EVI CUPID

THE

AMUREME OPERA .

THE WE ple to stay v water was le accords decli the winter.

YESTERD terday at tw burning of a the city lin with its usus rietta street; the reels, tro discovered ti of the house

OFF TO vaunah to ta dent for the say for who that did exp

APPERNOOD
social enterts
afternoon tea
of Mrs. Hyne
and Mrs. Fra
was a delight!
The ladies pre
M. Hirsch, Mr
Mrs. P. Frank
Wellhouse, Mr

ady, who will be

Tonight, this pl

he ever-popular

In the way men's life that has been life that has been life that he immense pat il undoubtedly conous. R. Sins, is the Crature. He possess you touching men's mouther of his progress illustrated his progress illustrated his e mbination

aring Hood's Sa medicine and un PER JAMES H. BLO city yesterday. S. J. BOYKIN, in the city with N. MEARS, ed.

DAISY GARM lifornia Glee sin Mee last night.

HON. JAMES H. BLO

m, Richmond

7.05 " 3.05 " 7.16 " 7.27 " 3.16 " 7.27 " 3.27 " 7.41 " 3.41 " 8.00 " 4.00 " 8.05 " 4.05 " 8.18 " 4.18 " 8.40 a. m 4.40 p. m Daily. NQ 2. | No. 4. 9.20 a.m. 5.20 p.m.

10.36 " 6.36 " 6.47 " 7.00 p.m. R. R. of Alabama at e Railroad, and the

J. H. GARNER. IC RAILWAY. LINE TO

onisiana, Arkansas, LIFORNIA. Express Route.

ping cars, Atlanta "Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures akin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch, Ga. GEO. S. BARNUM, General Pass. Agent m, Ala,

THROUGH THE CITY.

Janish.

Cupid's Broker.

EDITOR MARTIN'S ALLEGED WIFE

occasful Attempt to Interview Mrs. Martin or Residence—An Unknown Man Answers the Knock at the Door, and Tells What He Knows—A Statement Today.

not his wife, whilst others, well acquainte

Desirous of getting at the bottom of the

door.
"Who's there," called out a masculine voice

doorway hesitatingly replied:
"Yes—that is, she did live here, but—she has

queried the reporter.

"She's gone to Washington; that is, she's not exactly gone—but she ain't here—but she's a

going about."
"I should like to see her," said the inquisitive reporter, "and talk to her about the mat-

"No, not exactly in this house."

"But I want to find out some facts about Martin, who used to claim her as his wife. Can you tell me anything about him? Did you know him?"

"Yes, I can tell you that; they were legally married, I know it to be a fact, but I wasn't

the reporter.
"No, I would rather not, and, besides, Mrs. Martin will make a statement tomorrow for THE CONSTITUTION."

any more about it," tartly rejoined the un-known, as he drew in his head and shut the

withdrew, realizing how fruitless was his at-tempt to interview the one person who could have told everything about the case.

The well known Scofield Bros., tock posses sion of the Planters' hotel, Augusta, Ga., December 15, with a full force of experienced assistants, including French cooks of established reputations from the best New York "Atals. and in the future the leading hotel of Augusta will be second to none in the south in estimate." will be second to none in the south ir cuisine and service.

C tamps for sale at the business Office of the Constitution.
Office open all day.

MR. JAMES H. BLOUNT, JR., of Macon, was

in the city yesterday.

A. S. J. BOYKIN, of LaGrange, spent yester by in the city with friends. MR. N. MEARS, editor of the North Carolina

PERSONAL

"Lights o' London."

Progress, is visiting Atlanta in the interest of his Professor J. L. Jones, the well known lec-

turer, has been invited to deliver a series of lec-tures in Atlanta. MISS DAISY GARMONY, of Oconee county

MR. MADISON BUFFIE, advance agent for the California Glee singers, visited THE CONSTITU-

ed services last night in the First Methodist church. He paid Mr. Rankin a very high com-HON. JAMES H. BLOUNT, of the sixth con-

gressional district, and Hon. N. J. Hammond, of the fifth, left Atlanta for Washington City yesterlay afternoon. HERR AUGUST NEWMAN, a noted German

mathematician, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Aikin, F. C. He is suffering with lung troubles and has completely lost his voice. His wife accompanies him. CAPTAIN J. MATHEWS, a cotton buyer of

Newberry, S. C., is registered at the Kimball consect in speaking to a Gonstitution reporter mist evening. Captain Mathews said that he had seen studying the advantages of various southern titles with a view of locating in one of them; that le has seen none that pleases him so well as Attanta, and he contemplates coming here to go into assures. AT THE KIMEALL: J A Barton, Cincinnati;

AT THE KIMEALL: J A Barton, Cincinnati; H Adison, Richmond; C W Walker, W B Ward, faltimore; L J Binwier, Macon; Jas Hogan, San mtonio, Texas; E. Elisburg, Ric Grande City, exas; W Webb, Richmond; W H Barrett, Chiley, Fara & Balb Marionett Co; J E Cox, Griffin; H Blount, Jr. Macon; Br N H Bette, New Orans; Jao Winter, Texas; Jas H Blount, Macon; E Le Hatte, Gainesville; Cupid's Broker Company, O S Richards, N Y; M C Rhodes, Sawance. Tenn: Y Hasbaum, T J Hillyer, E J Gray, Mrs Antew Price, Macon; John T Hill and wife, Knox-ville, Tenn; Mrs Mathews, Chicaso; W C Gleen, Daiton; A T Sowden, Montgomery: J H Edmondson, LaGrange; G A Backers, Philadelphia, T A Cowper, Savannah; George Collins, Ga; Miss Crisp, Americus, Ga; W S Sumby, Orange, N J, Dick Davis, Ga; R L Jones, N Y, J B Cstton, Philadelphia; J A P Champlin, Richmond; J C Weaver, Paccon; F Krown, Jr, Washington, D C; E B Brod-12, Carroliton, Ga.

SHE WON'T TALK.

The romantic story of George T. Martin's alleged perfidy to his Atlanta wife and his marrying a rich widow of George-town, D. C., as told briefly in yes-terday's Constitution, was much talked of all over the city yesterday and last night. Various were the comments made by different parties. Some friends of the accused bigamist declare that the woman in Atlanta is with the parties concerned, insist that Martin has deserted his legal wife. It was hard to find out any positive facts about the history of Martin or the woman whom, it is said, he treated as his lawful wife during his stay in

matter, a Constitution man hunted up Mrs.
Martin's residence and found it to be 33 Calhoun street. He timidity entered the gate and
ascended the porch. Then he rapped his cold
knuckles somewhat vigorously against the

"Who's there," called out a masculine voice in the front room.

The shivering news-hunter did not reply, but rapped still more energetically.

Suppressed voices were heard in the room and there was a moving of feet, during which nearly a full minute passed.

In the meantime the cutting north wind mistory the recover's head for a realize here.

mistook the reporter's head for an scolian harp and was playing a lively air through his dis-hevelled locks.

A heavy footfall was heard in the passage

A heavy footfall was heard in the passage way, and some one approached the front door and tried to unlock it. The task was evidently difficult, for it was another full manute before the rusty lock yielded to the key and turned. The door flew open and a head was thrust out. It was not a female's head. It was the head of a man. The face was clean shaven. The head was supported on a pair of broad shoulders. The man was in his shirt sleeves.

This reception had not been anticipated by the reporter, who was temporarily embarassed.

rassed.

He found his tongue, however, and inquired:
"Does Mrs. Martin live here?"
The head in the half opened door possessed
two glaring orbs, which scowled at the inquisitive man in the piazza. Then the man in the

gone away."
"When did she go and where has she gone?"

going."
"She has seen the article in The Constitu-TION, has she?" was the next question.
"Ob, yes, she read it, and that's what she's

"You can't see her," was the answer, "for she has gone; that is, she is not exactly gone

et."
"Is she still in Atlanta?"

"Oh, yes, she's here."
"Where? In this house?"

"Certainly I knew him."
"Well, can you tell me whether he and Mrs.
Martin were legally married?"

at the marriage ceremony."
"Will you give me your name?" requested

"Won't she consent to make her statement tonight" pressed the newspaper man.
"No; don't think she will, and I can't say

door.
The disappointed fact-seeker reluctantly

"Weighed in the balance and found" not "wanting'—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cts.

100 \$2 WASHING MACHINES FREE.-To introduce them in Atlanta. If you want one send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE MONDAY & TUESDAY, SPECIAL TUESDAY MATINEE.

Mr. WARREN G. RICHARDS Supported by the Well-Known Prima Donna, MISS MABEL HAAS, and a Select Musical Comedy Com-pany, in the Brilliant Musical Comedy.

OUPID'S BROKED Fun in a Matrimonial Agency! Charming Music! Graceful Dances! Bubbling over with Laughable Situations! 25c, 50c, \$1. Reserved Seats at Miller's.

Wednesday & Thursday | Special Thursday | January 5 and 6. | Matinee at 2 o'clock. MATCHLESS AND MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL

OF THE World's Dramatic Triumph The Original and Only

"Lights o' London,

George R. Simm's Priceless, Perfect and
Picturesque Piay.

An unprecedented cast, spirited situations, consummate climaxes, realistic tableaux, marvelous
mechanisms and an all overshadowing display of
superb and wondrous scenery, requiring an entire
car for its transportation. 3-TWENTY-FIVE
SUPERS WANTED TO APPEAR IN THE PLAY. 5a
Prices; 25c, 50c and 31. Reserved seats at Miller's.

Friday and Saturday.) Saturday Matinee
January 7 and 8. THE DISTINGUISHED AUSTRIAN ACTRES

JANISH (COUNTESS ARCO).

Friday night and Princess Andreau In Duma's

Saturday VIOLETS! Price Si. 60, 50e and Mc. Sale of seats begins Wednesday morning at Miller's jan2 4 5.6.7.8

Business Men.

JEWELER.

56 WHITEHALL ST. ds, Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., etc. **NEW GOODS**

THE HOLIDAYS ARRIVING DAILY.

Every artile guaranteed strictly as represented An inspection of our stock and comparison of price respectfully solicited.

LOOK TOYOUR INTERES

and Merchants

And buy your Blank Books, Commercial Stationers and office supplies from us. As we intend making a change in our business soon, we will close out our stock of above mentioned goods at greatly reduced prices.

WE MEAN BUSINESS! GET OUR PRICES AND BE CONVINCED THORNTON & SELKIRK.

28 Whitehall. Headquarters for all kinds of Artists Materials Pictures, Picture Frames, etc. We make all styles and sizes of Picture Frames cheaper than any other house south.

-CRAYON AND CANVAS STRETCHERS-For Portraits a Specialty.

A. P. TRIPOD

45 DECATUR STREET. ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.

HIGH GRADE Lubricating Oils and Greases

SPECIALTIES. "Nonparell Cylinder," "Lardeline," "Enreka Engine," "Extra Machine," "Gate City Grease."

West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, Lard Orders Solicited and Quality Guaranteed.

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BLANK BOOKS,

BOTTOM PRICES

Office Stationery

-FOR SALE BY-WILSON & BRUCKNER, 6 AND 8 MARIETTA ST.

Joseph Thompson, LATE OF COX, HILL & THOMPSON,

Wholesale Liquors ATLANTA OFFICE, 23 DECATUR ST., AND 30 HILL ST., GRIFFIN, GA.

HAVE STOCK BAKER RYE, GIBSON, ACME, MONONGAHELA, PICKWICK CLUB

Other brands of Rye Whisky. McBrayer, Spring Hill, and other brands of Pure BOURBON.
Imported Wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other spirituous liquors.
Baker Ale and Porter, Schlitz's and ATLANTA BEER a specialty.
The finest brands of champagne always in stock.
Haveing made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have supply of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per gallon.

HOW TO ORDER. Write direct to me at Griffin, or call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders. All orders will be promptly filled same day.

NEW FIRM.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY OUR PATRONS, AND THE blicgenerally, that I have this day admitted into partnership with me Mr. I. C. Biesenthal, and the Wholesale and Retail business beretofore conducted under the name of J. Regenstein will hereafter b conducted under the firm name of J. Regenstein & J. REGENSTEIN. 1. C. BIRSENTHAL.



Or SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIME s Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen S

"Suncettent, the great natural Bone Setter,
of COLECTION COLETANT AND SETTING
OF COLECTION COLETANT AND SETTING
FRUISCS, Cut. Burns, wounds and Bruiscs, Cut. Burns, wounds and Bruisch.

Bruisch. Bolld By All Drugge.

STILSON MY FALL A ND WINTER

CLOTHING FOR MEN, READY. IS NOW

THE LARGEST Nobbiest Styles a GEO. MUSE, 38

DOBB'S, WEY & CO.'S LATEST OFFER.—EX-traordinary bargains in Fine White and Dec-orated China. The largest stock .he lowest rrices, in the state.

We find, ourselves crowded for room and with a much larger stock on our hands than we deem pro-We find, ourselves crowded for room and with a much larger stock on our hands than we deem prudent at this season of the year. The fact is WE ARE OVERSTOCKED! and we must reduce the surplus in short order. To accomplish this, and a the same time demonstrate how astonishingly cheap first-class goods can be sold when bough from the Ruropean manufacturers in large quantities, we offer from this date until Jan ary 1, subject to stock on hand, at date of receiving the order, the following spesial prices. Note:

Fine White China Dinner S 118,125 Price. Price Fine White China Dinner etc,100 \$29 95 \$40 00

5 75 8 50

VITAPATHIC

155 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. WE CORDIALLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO our new modes of treating diseases. The people have long felt the need of our system of practice—curing without the aid of poisonous drugs. With our new appliances we are very successful in all diseases which are the result, directly or indirectly, of a weakened condition of the nerve forces. RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, NEU-RALGIA, PARALYSIS, GOUT, BRONCHITIS,

STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, KID-STOMACH. BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, WOMB, OVARIES,
and all diseases denominated nervous debility.
Consumptives need not go farther south in search
of health, for in our new inhaling appliances we
have combined all the curative elements grown in
the southern pines, together with our DRY AIR
BATH, OZONE VAFOR BATH, VITALIZED
foods and drinks make our treatment for
Consumption superior to all others, and we say to
the afflicted, there is hope for all. We have spared
no money or pains in making this institute a desirable place to those from a distance who wish
treatment at the institute. Address all communint at the institute. Address all commute SHINKLE & SULLIVAN,

Dr. J. SHINKLE,
Electric and Magnetic Physician.
Mrs, M. SHINKLE, V. D.
Dr. M. V. SULLIVAN, V. D.

THE CRACKERS, ROMAN CANDLES, SKY Rockets and other Fireworks. Also, Powder, Shot, Caps, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges. Port. Sherry, Angelica, Claret, Blackberry, Scuppernoug, Sweet Catawba and other Domestic Wings for sale at PETER LYNCH'S GREAT VARIETY STORE

Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets, Atlau Electric Belt Free Tobutradure it and obtain secreta we will for the next extry days give away, free of charge, in each county by the U. A. a herised number of our casenage Hestro Galvanic Suspensions Bells, rich 55 a punit so and and alings outs for Nervous Debils, varienced, Englishme, Impouncy de, Sacon Revard edit if every belleve unanticative does not emission as in the County and the County Sacon Revard as in the County Belleve unanticative does not emission as in the County Belleve unanticative does not emission as in the County Belleve unanticative does not emission as in the County Belleve unanticative does not emission as in the County Belleve County of the County Belleve County Be

OPIUM HABIT CURED

IN 15 DAYS.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
All we ask is a trial and a PERMANENT CURE is GUARANTEED. Address
DRS. NELMS & MOORE, Smyrna, [Cobb Co., Ga.

NOTICE.

IN ORDER TO EFFECT A SETTLEMENT OF partnership interests, we offer our whole stock at reduced rates for cash.

Neither John Carey or N. C. Sayre, surviving partners of the firm of Carey, Sayre & Co., are anihorized to contract any new debts in the name of said firm. All debts due by said firm will be paid on presentation at their office.

CAREY, SAYRE & CO. JOHN CAREY, W. C. SAYRE. U. S. Marshal Sale.

U. S. Marshal Sale.

D'VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated cases, towis—Gerge A. Day versus the Tailapoosa Copper Reduction company, I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant the following described property to wit: All the mineral and mining rights in lots Nos. 85, 848, 822, 823, 922 and 939, being in the twentieth district and third section of Haralson county, Ga. and all buildings, machinery, etc., thereon belonging to said Tailapoosa Copper Reduction company, with all the rights, members, and appurtenances to the said property in any wise appertaining and belonging; and will sell the same at public outery before the courthonse door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Toesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., December 21st, 1886.

Jen 3 monday 4t

U. S. Marshal. J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal. U. S. Marshal Sale.

U. S. Marshal Sale.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT
De the Circuit Court of the United States for the
Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plainiff in the following sated case, towit James H.
Low versus John S. Crockett I have this day levied
upon, as the property of the defendant the following described property, towit: A certain parcel of
land, situated, lying and being in Henry county
state of Georgia, comprising parts of two lots of
land lying in the seventh district of said county
and since, known as numbers thirty three and
thirty-four containing two hundred and eighty-one
acres, more or less, known as the Jonathan Owen
plantation, and will sell the same at public outery
before the courthouse does of Fullow county, in
the city of Atlants and entate of Georgia, on the first
Treeday in February next, between the legal hours
of sale.

STOC K OF

ASSORTMENT. nd Lowest Prices! SUITS MAD E TO ORDER. Whitehall Street.

HELP WANTED-MALE,

WANTED-MAN TO ATTEND COWS AND GAR-den. No oue need apply unless first class milker and understands gardening; apply to H. Constitution office. WANTED—AN HONEST YOUNG MAN FOR A permanent position, with an old established firm as their representative in his own state. Salary, to begin \$70 per month. References exacted. Am. MANUPACTURING HOUSE, 15 Barclay street, N. Y.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, TO earn \$70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10e to help to pay postage. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland Vt.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES.

YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE desires a position in a store. Not afraid to work dress O. L. C., 71 S. Broad street, Atlanta. Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE, POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY AS governess or teacher of a small school. Refer-ences exchanged. Address Miss Jackson, care The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM 179 CAPITOL Savenue, a pug dog. Liberal reward will be past for its return.

ROARDERS WANTED A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at 9 Houston street. Large rooms; gas; hot and cold aaths; good board and good water; very central; reasonable terms.

WANTED--Miscellaneou WANTED-TO PURCHASE AN INTEREST IN A well established and paying business. Address K. K., care Constitution office. WANTED—A SET BAR FURNITURE FOR MY
wineroom; must be sold cheap. Inquire C.
P. Johnson, 50 Decatur st.
24

FOR SALE-Miscellaneou FOR SALE-A FINE BIRD DOG-TRAINED, two years old; cheap. Apply at once to R. H. Carnes, Acworth, Ga. GEORGIA LAW REPORTS FOR SALE.—A GOOD set cheap. Address D. P., 34½ Peachstree

BUY YOU A HOME-FRIERSON & SCOTT WILL sell you a home on monthly B sell you a home on monthly, quarterly or annual payment. Call and see them at their office in the Kimball house. PORESALE—500 ACRES RICH LAND, SITUATED in north Louisiana, on Bayou D'Arbonne, specially situated for stock farm. Has adjoining 3,000 acres swamp land. For terms and further particuars address H. E. Mosely, Mosely Bluff, Union Parsh, Louisiana.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STOCK OF DRUGS FOR SALE-W. M. SIMS TOR SALE—AS I AM ANXIOUS TO CHANGE
my business on January 1st, I offer for sale my
elegantly furnished saloon, No. 98 Mulberry street,
Macon, Ga., at a great bargain for cash. The
amount of business done will be established by my
books. Rent and license low. Address W. B.Soott,
Proprietor, or J. C. Scott, Manager, Macon, Ga.
su mo tu we

TO CAPITAL—A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORAtion, capital entirely paid in, engaged in the
most promising enterprise of the day, finding its
business advancing so rapidly that its expansion at
distant points cannot be adequately and successfully handled at the home office, desires to offer
an interest with full management of local business
in any of the leading cities of the United States for
ready cash. No similar opportunity for large returns on a moderate investment is likely to occur
for many years. The business is strictly legitimate,
highly remunerative, and has a large capital. Strict
investigation invited from any suitable party disposed to invest \$6.06 to \$59.00. Address P.O. Box-Investigation invited from any sultable party disposed to invest \$5,000 to \$50,000. Address P. O. Box 1978, Boston, Mass. d 6t su 1t

CHINGLES! SHINGLES!-ALLMAN & LADD, Mobile, Aiabama, Manufacturers of and deal in Sawn and Split Cypress Shiegles. Sawn Shing a specialty. Correspondence invited, jaul 1m

PERSONAL.

WE SEND BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID, TO ANY address, the simplest and best forms of blank deeds, blank mortgages, and blank bonds for title upon receipt of sixty cents per quire.

IRONCLAD NOTES, WAIVING ALL THE EX emptions, including garnishment of wages, etc., and either with or without the mortgage clause, as preferred, and printed so as to be used in any state, sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of sixty cents for a book of 100 notes, or thirty-five cents for a book of fifty notes. These forms of notes are prenounced the best in existence, and we have letter stating that they bring the money when other forms fail. Send money in two cent stamps or postal notes, and state whether the mortgage clause is wanted. Address the Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

INSTRUCTION.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRginia, who has had two years' experience in
teaching, will give private lessons in French and
German. For furtner information address or call
on A. H. Dayis, at room 18, Gate City National
Bank building.

MISS MOLLIE/H. STEPHENS WILL OPEN HER
private school at 37 Whitehall street, Wednesday, January 5th, 1887. Her pupils will be carefully and thoroughly taught.

5t.

A UCTION SALES.—A. J. HAYGOOD WILL SELL A at 53 Marietta street, Tuesday, January 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m., six young heliers, from one-half to three-quarters Jersey, of the most approved registered bulls; also two good milk cows, furuiture oil paintings, engravings, &c. sun mon tues

AUCTION SALES:

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, etc. POR RENT-THREE OR FOUR ROOMS IN ELL gible location, suited to wants of small family Apply to W. S. DeWolf, agricultural department capitol building. FOR RENT-BEST STAND IN ATLANTA FOR drugs of groceries. Apply to 19 Connally street.

A Rare Chance!

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery fo sale. Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected lot of tools in the south-everything that is needed, nothing superfluous-with an assort ment of material for every description of work.

DR. FRANCK'S 19 GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best rensely against Marraine; Constitution and Congestion, may be recognised by having the words Grains on sawre put Dr. Plance reinted in four colors are ministed. Pr. Langu. Paris. R. FOUGHEA & CO. N. Y. and at all Const. RAIN HEALTH

471/2 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.



ALWAYS

Will Undersell

The next thirty days we are

determined to reduce our im-

mense stock of Clothing

REGARDLESS OF GOST! You always find the best class

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.'S. 41 Whitehall street.

of goods at

CHAS. C. THORN 118 WHITEHALL ST.,

Fireworks | Fireworks | FIRE CRACKERS. TORPEDOES,

SKY ROCKETS.

ROMAN CANDLES, PIN-WHEELS. PUNK, BALLOONS FOR THE BOYS.

Do not buy until you see my stock.

I have the largest stock in the city.

Any boy who will buy a package of fire crackers and bring this advertisement with him, will receive a piece of punk for lighting the crackers. WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. All sizes of everything named.

CHAS. C. THORN. 40r5e 7p 118 WHITEHALL. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

\$11,000 for a 2 story framed 12 room Peachtree residence, very large lot 50x415 feet, with side alley, choice part of the street, all modern controllers. veniences. \$5,500 for Peachtree'store property renting regularly and steadily at \$40 per month; choice surround-

and steadily as any person and steadily as any sings, \$6,500 for 8 r 2 sorynew Peachtree residence, water,, gas; lot 100x300 feet: terms liberal.

\$10,500 for Peachtree residence, this side Ponce de Leon circle, new, 12 r s, 2 stories, modern in style, lot 50x200 feet, water, gas, etc; \$2,500 cash and \$2,000 a year, with 8 per cent interest.

\$6,000 for a Peachtree lot 60x250 feet, 2 fronts, central.

good lot.

\$2,500 for choice, central Waiton at lot.

\$2,500 for Choice, central Waiton at lot.

\$2,500 for Marietta store, on south side at, between

Bartow and Spring, 24x100 feet.

\$8,600 for 5 central store lote, each 20x100 feet, with
rear alley, between Bartow at and the Atlanta
cotton factory; terms \$2,000 cash, balance \$2,000
a year, with 8 per cent interest; several small
stores and houses and wood yard now on the
lots.

month. \$1,200 for central property renting for \$20 per month. \$500 for central Foster at 3 r cottage, renting at \$9 per month; \$1,000 for central 6 r house, renting at \$12 per month.

month.

2.000, on very easy installment, for neat 5 r and 4 r
Plum st cottage, in good neighborhood, one
block from Marietta st car line.

31,006 for a very choice central Penchtres lot 72x
213 feet.

2.340 for a Forsyth st lot, corner Fair, near Whitehall; choice.

500 to \$650 for good residence lots near Jackson st
car line this side.

SS,500 for new, central 8 r, Walton st property, on 104a.

\$2,000 for central 5 r Bertow st cottage, on lot 65x100 feet, renting to permanent tenant at \$20 per month.

\$1,800 for new, central property renting for \$30 per

cer line, this side.

55,500 for complete 10 r 2 story framed dwelling, beautifully finished, double pariors, dining room, sitting room, bed room and dressing room, and kitchen on first floor, and 6 r's up stairs, all inside of house papered, numerous closets; choice home for the money; terms liberal in the state of the state of

closets; choice home for the money, terms liberal.

\$2,000 for a new 67 West End home, choice, large lot, tenants house and stable, barn, etc. all new; \$2,000 cash, balance \$50 a month, 5 per cent interest.

\$50 for choice West End lots on the car line, each \$60 x in 6 feet; easy payments.

\$1,00 for 10 acres at Eirk wood, on Ga. R. R; 6 acres grove, fruits in good variety and choice; fine spring, one acre of meadow well sodded: rare place.

\$2,000 wanted on 700 acres land 2% miles from Rome, Floyd co, Ga., through which railroad track being graded, and by which macadamized road now ritus. fire grass and clover farm, good improvements, plenty of fine timber; value \$15,000; alsodor sale.

Farms in all parts of Georgia for sale and on most liberal terms.

Parties wish to riske investments in Atlanta or Georgia, or object first class city or farm mortgage loss saying 8 per cent see annuar net, will do rel to call on or correspond with us.

\$AM'L W. GOODE & Co.,
Artsney: Real Estate and Loan Agents.

Atlanta, Ga.

tral. \$1,800 for choice high lot 64x200 feet, near Peach-1781.

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If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad aste in your month, take S. L. R. It corrects the billious stomach, sweetens the breath and cleanses the furred tongue.

Simmons Liver Regulator is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. For all diseases in which a laxative, alterative or purgative is needed it will give the most perfect statisfaction. It is the cheapest, purest and best Family Medicine in the world.

and the genuine with trade mark (Z) on from nov24 wed, fri, monwky top col nrmnfrm

A LEADER Solid Silver Thimble

25 CENTS:

McBRIDE'S

CHINA, CUTLERY, HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM 29 PEACHTREE.

THE WEATHER REPORT

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

ERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, January 2, 1887-9 P. M.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	1	W	IND.	Rainfall.	Weather.
			Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.		
Augusta	30.36	27		NW	7	.00	Fair
Savannah	30,34	29		NW	6	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	30.30	32		NW	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.46	20	10	NW	7	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30,42	33	24	N	13	.00	Cloudy
Galveston	30,59	37	24	NE	18	.00	Clear.
	30,55	24	21	N	18	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith	30.63	11		N	Light	.00	Clear.
Shreveport	30,63	22	10	N	11	.00	Cloudy

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES Election for County Officers January 5th

1887. At a primary election held by order of the democratic executive committee on the 25th November, 1886, the following named persons were duly nominated as candidates of the party, and will be voted for at the ensuing election on January 5th. 1887:

For Clerk Superior Cour., C. H. STRONG. For Sheriff, L. P. THOMAS. For Tax Collector, J. M. WILSON.

For Treasurer, C. M. PAYNE. W. S. LARENDON. R. O. HAYNES.

Tax Receiver, O. HARRIS.

C.A. COLLIER, Chairman Dem. Ex. Com HOOPER ALEXANDER,

FOR CORONER.

A. F. LEE, one of the oldest and best known citizeus of Atlanta, announces to his many friends that he is a candidate for Coroner.

MEETINGS. Stockholders' Meeting, Gate City National

regular annual meeting of Gate City National Bank, o of the Gate City National Bank, of Atlanta, will be held at the Ranking House on the second Tuesday in January, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the trans-action of other husbess rectors for the ensuring and of other business.
24td EDW'D S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTIGES

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Thirty-Three and One-Third (33 1-3) Per

In addition to the reduction of the current yearly payments, as compared with the rates charged under the old system of Life Insurauce, which is duction equals a CASH DIVIDEND of more than FIFTY PER CENT. upon the total Premium Paid.

NOTICE IS HEREEDY GIVEN that, in addition to the aforefaid cash reduction, the amount now the credit of all present members of the

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association who became members in I881, equals a DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER

CENT. upon the ENTIRE ASSESSMENT PRE-MIU'MS PAID during the first quinquennial (five years') period, viz., from 1881, to 1886, inclusive, which amount has been deposited with and held by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW
YORK, as Trustee of the Reserve Fund of this Asso
ciation, and applicable as provided in the contracts
held by the members of the Association.
EDWARD B. HARPER, President,
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.
F. T. BRAMAN, Secretary,
Home Office, Poster Building, 33 Park Row, N. Y
jan2 5t 7. E. SCREVENS, General Agent.



Glasses and Crystalized

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Open day and night.

FIELD CONTESTS FOR 1887

The Premiums to be Offered by the Nat

The premium list, so far as determined, is as follows, subject to revision and additions:

Models of farm residences, with plans and specifications, adapted to the cottom states, to cost 8500, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$4,000 and \$5,000.—Premium on each plan

dels with plans and specifications, of com-bination barn or stable for mules and horses, with arrangement for storing hay and grain, with conveniences for feeding, and for the protection of wagons, farm implements, etc., for five, twenty, and one hundred horses.—Premium on each

For the greatest yield of lint cotton from one For the greatest yield of shelled corn from est yield of threshed oats from

For the greatest yield of hay from one acre of each ...

For the greatest yield of hay from one acre of each of the following grasses, viz:

Timothy, German millet, red clover, Bermuda, orchard grass, herd grass, Lucerne, Alfalfa, bluegrass, Lespedeza.—Premium on each ... on each.

For the largest and best yield from one acre of sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, turnips, ruta-bagas.—Premium on each

each article contesting for a premium to be accompanied by a written description of time and mode of planting and cultivating, amount and character of fertilizers used, character of land, etc.

For the best acre of tobacco

For the largest yield of sorghum from one acre.

1,000 For the largest yield of ramie from one For the largest yield of jute from one acre... For the best, cheapest and most durable

For the largest yield of jute from one acre.
For the best, cheapest and most durable
farm fence
For the best farm gate.
For the best farm gate.
For the best bale of short staple cotton,
weighing not less than 450 pounds.
For the second best bale of short staple cotton, weighing not less than 450 pounds.
For the best bale of long staple cotton, other
than Sea island, weighing not less than
450 pound.
For the second best bale of long staple cotton, other was Sea island, weighing not
less than 450 pounds.
For the best cotton gin.
For the best cotton gin.
For the best cotton gin.
For the best borse power.
For the best horse power.
For the best end process.
For the best end planter and fertilizer distributor.
For the best seed planter and fertilizer distributor.
For the best sorghum mill and evaporator.

1,000 For the best sorghum mill and evaporator... For a cotton picker or harvester of such prac-tical value as to be a salable article on the

The Only Wav to Conquer Byspesia. It is perfectly preposterous to introduce pepsin and other artificial solvents into the stomach, in the expectation that they will assist digestion by acting on the food itself. They will not. Nor is it possible thus to overcome dyspepsia. The only way to conquer that disorder, and prevent the numerous diseases and disabilities which it assuredly provokes, is to renew the activity of gastric action by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates the most inveterate forms, of indigestion by restoring vitality to the alimentary organs, and those which are tributary to them. The liver, the bowels, the kidneys and the nerves, no less than the stomach, experience the invigorative effects of that standard tonic, which possesses alterative properties that greatly enhance its beneficial influence, and give a permanence to its effects which they would not otherwise possess. assuredly provokes, is to renew the activity of

Atlanta Abreast with the Times.

Atlanta ladies never like to wear a garmen that is not neat and stylish, but how to keep up that is not neat and stylish, but how to keep up with the constant changes in fashions has no doubt puzzled many of them. Mr. John M. Miller, the book merchant at 31 Marietta street, has just been appointed sole agent in Atlanta or Harper's Bazaar Patterns. This will enable the ladies of Atlanta to keep fully posted in regard to changes. Mr. Miller will have the very latest patterns constantly in stock. The ladies need feel no uneasiness; now about the style, as his patterns will be shipped as soon as issued in New York city. If you desire a pattern of any kind call at his store, 31 Marietta street, and examine his stock, which is large and varied and 20 per cent cheaper than any other pattern on the market.

The Capitol City Land and Improvement Co. will sell you a lot and improve it as you may desire. A small cash payment and monthly installments for balance will secure you a home. Jacob Haas, secretary, Gate City Bank building.

The Eighth Wonder of the World.

I would like to ask of thinking, sensible people, isn't it a wonder that so many thousands of people, both male and female, will and do, daily suffer the great trouble and inconvenience, to say nothing of the pain and very serious consequences, caused by that most worrying and loathesome disease, piles or hemorrhoids, when they have offered them at their door a plain, simple, sure and permanent cure. Dr. Watson, of New York, has permanently located in Atlanta, office rooms No. 104 Whitehall street. By calling on him they will learn how easily, safely and surely all old or recent cases can be permanently cured without the old painful and cruel practice of the knife, ligature, carbolic acid, and other long, tedious and painful operations. Dr. Watson has made the treatment of rectal diseases a specialty for ten years. His treatment is almost painless, and does not detain one an hour from active business. Will furnish best of references rom persons treated and cured among your own people. You can see them yourself. daw tf

MAYNARD'S MILL, Monroe County, Ga., November 16.—Messrs. Rodgers, Worsham & Co., Macon, Ga.—Dear Sirs: This is to certify that I tested carefully the Lister's Standard Fertilizers bought of you this year alongside of several other of the highest priced brands of complete fertilizers sold in Macon by other firms. The results show that Lister's produced enough cotton in excess of the other brands to pay for Lister's.

Lister's.

The fertilizers and cotton were all carefully weighed and thoroughly satisfied me of the superiority of Listers's Standard Fertilizer.

Yours truly,

Paltimons for Yours truly,
Write Lister's A. & C. Works, Baltimore, for

FOR SALE—Those beautiful lots on the east side of Washington street, between Clarke and Fulton; 10 per cent cash and monthly installments to suit purchaser will secure one. Jacob Haas, Gate City Bank building.

Julia Johnson.

K.—M J Knight, G King.

L.—Miss Lurtorn, C Lee, E Lanis, Etta Lee, E

A—J D Adkins, M Anderson, —
B—W Bartlett, W F Britton, F Benton, T Banks,
T C Boykin, R Boettcher, Mars Bird, J Burekett,
Jas Bailey, J Bates, J A Bowen, G W Burnham, H
L Brown, G A Boyle (2), E Buggs, A O Brooks, A

Bugg.
C-R Çarter & Co. P Curry. M Churlies, J Cash.
J T Chadwick. H R Cromer, F Christopher, C C
Carroll, O Christain, C Cook, D W Croft, D-Camp.
A Chaney.
D-T E Derway, J A Daniel, J H Derdie, G Davis,
H F Dewberry, A E Daniel, A M Dodd. A H Davis.
E-T G Eiswald, J W England, C Ellington, Chas
Elliots. Elliott.

F-Thos Pair, A B Farquhar, A Frank, M Faulkner D Farley, John Fox, J Frick, M Ford, W R ner D Farley, John Fox, J Frick, M Ford, W R Forepaugh, C Plowers. G-W H Gibbs, Fannie Goddy, T M Greenwood. Mid Gin, G W Grove, E C Griggs, D M Ginter, An-tinio Gueland. timo Gueland.

H.-W F Herron, W P Harrison, T J Holbrook, R
G Hitt, R M Harp, Samuel Hoffman, R Hubbert,
R P Holcomb, O L Hatch, M Howard, L Harris, J
W Harrisou, J C Hibbler, J Hill, J A Hutchinson,
John Henderson, J H Hardwick, H Haygood, E G
Hardy, B C Hammond (2).

John Henderson, J. H. Hardwick, H. Haygood, E. G. Hardy, B. C. Hammond (2).

1.—J. M. Irwin.

J.—W. D. James, W. M. Jones, R. Jackson, L. J. Johnson, J. Jones, G. Johnson, D. A. Jett, B. F. Julian.

K.—T. M. King.

L.—W. Law, W. H. Lyons, H. S. Lumpkin, H. D. Law, B. Ledford, A. S. Lowndes.

M.—Willie McCarter, W. A. McWilliams S. E. Myers, S. Manue, L. A. Mason, M. D. McArthur, Matt. McElven, James Mitchell, John McAtee, John McCall, J. S. McGehee, Henry Mitchell, H. C. Morton, C. McDonald, Ed. Mummerlyn, Charles Mattoon, C. B. Malone, D. M. Martin, A. I. Monroe, A. Mreer, N.—L. Neill, J. S. Nelson.

P.—S. Phinzy, J. W. Prickett, J. B. Parks, J. H. Prior,

P—S Phinzy, J W Prickett, J B Parks, J H Prior J B Paine, J C Parks, J A Pettigreen, G Peacock, (

J B Paine, J C Parks, J A Pettigreen, G Peacock, G Price.

Q-Q Z Quid, J H Quinn.

R-W B Rogers, O-Risser, I. Randall, J E Ragdale, J Retton, J H Robinson, J T Reed, Joyne Reed, Jessie Robertson, G M. Renfroe, H Ridgeway, F S Robinson, E Raglin.

S-J N Statum, W Stapler (2), W H Scarboro, W W Stewart, T M Shaw, S M Sammons, R W Stickney, P V Stevens, O J Sims, L O Simmons, Joseph Speed, J M Smedley, John Scott, J H Sears & Co. Jacob Simms, G Steurdivant, E G Simmons, M F B Simmons, F Strange, E F Smith, C R Sing, Dr. Sherley, E S Small, A W Suttles, A J Stipe.

T-W H Thompson, W O Tibbs, W A Tanner, R Tittle, W Terry, P Turner, J C Thomason, J S Turner, H G TJomas, A B Throw.

W-W Wright, Tommie Williams, R Wiggins, M G Waith, J M Wilson, J R Wall, J E Williams, J D Watkins, J P Weaver, J A Watson M. D., C K Wright, C N Wyatt, D R Willis.

Z-W H Zellers.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

J E Upson, C B Haynes, W F Harris, H S Larendon, Mollie H Miller, Frank Murray, S C Abbett, Johnnie Thompson, D S Boyd, Wm Fulks, Mighie Erwin, Scott, Spell & Co, Dr C N Wilson, John Willis, M A Cooper; E W Wood, L H Warner, T F Warwick, J M Rich, Mrs Emma Thornton, Dr J C Kerray J R Cobb, Jack Powell, Bessie A Vaughn, Mrs L H Clark, W H Lawrence, A F Pendleton, Sallie O Feller, Ida Jones, Mrs J F Edwards, Rev Simon R Shaw, Jas Stewart Jr.

To inspire prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, P. M. PARK WOODARD, Assistant P. M.

Washes better and lasts longer than any other. See big advertisement next Wednes-

building.

timore syndicate houses left. A small cash payment and a monthly installment of \$30 or \$40 per month will secure one of those elegant Spring street or Hunnicutt aveue houses. Call early and secure one. Jacob Haas, Gate City Bank building.

HORSES AND MULES.



LIST OF LETTERS

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA GA. SATURDAY JANUARY

Remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending January 1st, 1887. Parties call-ing will please say advertised, and name the date.

LADIES' LIST.

A.-Z. Allen, S. S. Iexander, K. Ashford.

B.-S. F. Bigham, N. Bailey, M. Blird, M. Breuzer, M. A. Burdett, H. Brice, E. Berry, A. Byrd, A. M. Barne, Allce Black.

C.-Winnie Cole, S. I. Cohn, S. Cox, R. Climbe, N. Cross (2), M. A. Crump, M. Campbell, J. Craig, H. B. Childs, Fannie Carousal, E. Coalman, Alice Carter, Alice E. Casy, B. C. Cherry,

D.-Mary Dupree, G. Dupree, Ellie Dunlap,

E.-Stella Evans, S. Evans, S. Edwards, J. I. Edwards, H. Echols, Mrs. Evans,

F.-Carrie Fields,

G.-M. S. Giover, L. M. Graves, Delcie Gholston,

H.-S. Holmes, P. Hudson, D. Holland, C. Holley,

Anny Holt, Annie Hardy,

J.-Marrie Jackson, E. Jackson, Caroline Johnson,

Julia Johnson. LADIES' LIST.

JAMES PYLE'S

BEST COMPOUND

WASHING AND CLEANING

SAVESTIME, LABOR and SOAP value to housekeepers. Sold by all grocers, but see that ville Counterfeet is the ONLY SAFE LITTLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of

WILLIAM RAVENEL, President.

COMPANY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

STONO

ACID PHOSPHATE.

ASH ELEMENT.

GERMAN KAINIT.

COTTON SEED MEAL.

HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZER

Office, No. 12 Broad Street.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

THOSE WHO WANT TO BUY CITY OR SUBUR-ban property will find below a partial list of property with prices on a fair valuation of market values for 1877.

I have many other pieces open to negotiation. Buyers have heretofore demanded a concess that owners would not meet.

It is now an accepted opinion of those competen to judge that prices will go higher as the spring

opens.

My office is thoroughly equipped with prompt attentive assistants, who will show all purchaser

attentive assistants, who will show all purchasers the best bargains on the market.

My rent department is in excellent trim. Collections made "jam up," and money when collected always ready, with a statement of account when called for.

I have constant demands for nice houses. Renters as a rule are demanding better tenements and are willing to pay for comfort.

PEACHTERE STREET.

1 vacant lot, 80x300, Kimball and N. ave...
1 improved lot, 80x300, 8 rooms...
1 improved lot, 80x300, Kimball and N. ave...
1 improved lot, 100x200, Kimball and On. ave...
1 vacant lot, 100x200, Kimball to Cypress.....
1 vacant lot, 100x400, Peachtree to Cypress.....
2 vacant lots, 66x400, P'htree to Cypress, each 4 vacant lots, 100x400, Ponce de Leon avenue, each...
50 acres, at 4 mile post, elegant manison, gas and water, complete gentleman's home.

BOULEVARD.
1 vacant lot, 100x200.

" lot 100x200, Fowen and water 100x200, Fowen and water 10-room house 60x200, Decatur 5 " 200x200, Hill and Anderson 12 * " 100x200, Capitol avenue improved lot 50x100, E. Fair st. " 50x135, Joues st. " 100x200, Washington 100x200, Washington 100x200, Hunter st. " 80x200. " " 80x200. " "

vacant lots, Richardson and Cooper, each.

S vacant lots, richardson and Cooper, each.

large house and lot 80x200, Cooper.

1 improved lot, Loyd and Mitchcill.

1 vacant lot 82x105, Loyd.

8 room house, Mitchell.

1 improved lot 80x300, Pryor and Formwalt...

1 " 50x138 Capitol avenue...

2 vacant lots 50x100, Windsor, near E. T.

shops, each.
2 vacant lots, 30x100, Windsor, near E. T.
shops, each.
1 vacant lot 50x100, Gate City, near E. T.
shops, each.
5-room house 40x150, Humphries...
2 vacant lots 4xx150, Humphries, each...

2 vacant 10ts 4x130, Humphries, each...
| improved to 50x100, Orange,...
| ' 100x200, Hood and Orange...
| ' 50x100, Hood ...
| 4-room house 50x135, Whitehall...
| 6 ' 60x200, ' 60x150, Whitehall...
| 50x150, Whitehall...

rcom bouse, 80x200, Whitehal vacant lot 60x200, Whitehall...
" 25x100, Peters....
room house, Church st

Spring ..

200x200, Tatnall.... neant lot 50x100, Luckle... proved lot 50x110, Mitchell, cres Kirkwood...

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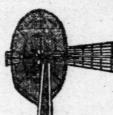
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